The Pacific.

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POETRY.

At Sea—Moonrise.

A CHILD SPEAKS.

Come up! the moon is rising fast,
The sea is calm, the deck is clear;
Come, mother, stay no longer here
The moonlight will not always last.

Do you remember once you talked
With me of Christ upon the sea
Now hearken, for this seems to me
The shining path where Jesus walked!

And when the silvery brightness came
Along the parkling waves to night,
My heart leaped trembling at the sight,
And then I spoke our Saviour's name

I should not fear his holy will,
If now he stood in yon bright place,
And I could see his blessed face,
And hear him whisper, "Peace, be still!"

GRACE GREENWOOD'S PILGRIM.

Moonlight.

The silver moon into that winding dell,
With slanted gleam athwart the forest tops,
Tempered like golden evening, feebly fell;
A green and glowing light, like that which drops
From folded lilies in which glow worms dwell,
When earth over her face night's mantle wraps;
Between the severed mountains lay on high
Over the stream, a narrow slit of sky. KEATS.

Morning.

Night wanes the vapors round the mountain curl'd
Melt into morn, and light awakes the world
Man has another day to swell the past,
And lead him near to little, but his last;
But mighty nature bounds as from her birth,
The sun is in the heavens, and light on earth;
Flowers in the valley, splendor in the beam,
Health on the gale, and freshness in the stream.

BYRON

Disease of the Vine.

BY W

The following article from the *California Pioneer*, is from the pen of Mr. Warner, of San Diego; whose long residence in the grape-growing region of our State, and whose close observation of whatever falls under his eye, and his habit of thinking upon what he sees, entitle his opinions to great weight

The malady which has threatened the destruction of the grape in Madeira according to recent accounts is extending over Europe, carrying dismay through some of its most fertile and populous districts. All efforts to ascertain the nature of the disease, or provide a remedy for the same, have as yet proved unavailing. It is a law of nature, that all of earth which has life must die; that when ever any living thing is by any process of art stimulated beyond its natural habits, or when some one of its different properties receives a disproportionate growth, premature decay is induced. All bodies possessing the principle of life and growth have a natural law of reproduction. Any process in violation of this, ends in unnatural results.

The cultivation and propagation of the vine from the most remote ages have been carried on in open violation of the laws of nature. The effect has been to produce an unnatural fruit, entirely different from that produced by the same vine in its primitive state. Since the first vine was transplanted from the forest to the vineyard the process of reproduction has not been a genuine one, but rather a reinvigoration of decaying life.

From a remote period the vine has been exclusively propagated from cuttings. The result of this practice, aided by artificial cultivation, has been to change the quality as well as the relative proportion of the different parts of the fruit. This is the case with the apple, pear, peach, and cherry, and the same result has been produced in the cultivation of flowers.

The effect of this process on the vine has been to improve the size of the grape, increase the saccharine principle, and decrease the size, of the seed, thereby producing a fruit dissimilar to the original.

When a seed germinates and brings forth a plant, a new plant is created; but when a limb or cutting from a plant is transformed into a plant, no new creation has been produced. The result is simply a reinvigoration of an old plant. And however much the principle of life may be invigorated by change of climate, soil or cultivation, still the process of death or decay, consequent upon the law of life and growth, is not eradicated, but is carried from stock to plant; accumulating in each successive generation until sooner or later the whole unnatural progeny must die. The vine being a plant of great longevity is able, by this mode of reinvigoration to resist death for ages; while other plants of less natural duration would soon die out.

The Lombardy poplar which has been propagated in this unnatural manner but a short period comparatively, showed decided symptoms of decay years since, the branches dying before the tree attained its original size. Apple trees, which have been propagated through a number of generations by engrafting, show symptoms of premature death as witnessed in that variety producing the Rhode Island greening. The trees of willow groves which continue to reproduce crops from the root are sickly, and soon die.

It is unnecessary to cite more cases, nor in fact even so many, to prove the law of life and decay. It is self-evident to every reflecting person; and yet while this law and these facts stare us in the face, and meet us at every turn, we are blinded by long dissertations on "poisoned atmosphere," "parasitic plants," "microscopic insects," and "fungi." How can we expect the cultivated vine to exist continuously with the world in violation of the law of its continuance?

The vine from the seed, requiring many years to arrive at a bearing state, does not admit of successful culture and improvement by that process of cultivation. In consequence of which, the vineyards of Europe have been brought from Asia, and are now being transplanted to our continent, (with all the weakness of decaying nature) to be here reinvigorated by a virgin soil and change of climate, which will serve only to stimulate the expiring principle of life through a few generations of vines.—But they must inevitably follow their predecessors in rendering obedience to that universal law of Nature's God, that all organized bodies must die.

And if we wish to avoid that calamity which is now spreading over Europe—if we wish to be wise in time for the benefit of our posterity, instead of depending entirely upon Europe or other countries for cuttings of vineyards, we will adopt some of the many varieties of our native grapes, and by cultivation and reproduction produce not only varieties, but fine qualities of grapes from young and vigorous plants.

The Young Musician and his Sick Mother.

The following beautiful extract from the Olive Branch, is copied from the life of an eminent English musical composer.

"Little Pierre sat humming by the bedside of his sick mother. There was no bread in the closet, and for the whole day he had not tasted food. Yet he sat humming to keep up his spirits. Still at times he thought of his loneliness and hunger, and he could scarcely keep the tears from his eyes, for he knew nothing would be so grateful to his poor invalid mother as a good sweet orange, and yet he had not a penny in the world. The little song he was singing was his own—one he composed with air and words; for the child was a genius, and a fervent worshipper at the shrine of music. As the tears would roll down his cheeks, and his voice would falter at the sad, sad thoughts, he did not dare to let his mother see, but hastily rising, hurried to the window, and there watched a man putting up a great bill with yellow letters, announcing that Madame M——, then a favorite cantatrice, would sing that night at the Temple. 'Oh, if I could only go!' thought little Pierre; and then pausing a moment, he clasped his hands; his eyes lighted with unwonted fire; and running to the little stand he smoothed down his yellow curls, and taking from a little box some old stained paper, gave one eager glance at his mother, who slept, and ran speedily from the house. 'Who did you say is waiting for me?' said Madame M—— to her servant; 'I am already worn out with company.' 'It is only a very pretty little boy with yellow curls, who says if he can only see you, he is sure you will not be sorry, and he won't keep you a moment.' 'Oh, well, let him come,' said the beautiful singer, with a smile, 'I can never refuse children.' Little Pierre came in, his hat under his arm, and in his hand a little roll of paper. With a manliness unusual for a child, he walked straight to Madame M——, and bowing, said, 'I came to see you because my mother is very sick, and we are too poor to get food and medicine. I thought that perhaps if you would only sing my little song at some of your grand concerts, may be some publisher would buy it for a small sum, and so I could get food and medicine for my mother.' The beautiful woman rose from her seat—very tall and stately she was; she took the little roll from his hand, and lightly hummed the air. 'Did you compose it?' she asked; 'you, a child?' And the words? Wonderful little genius! Would you like to come to my concert?' she asked, after a few moments of thought. 'Oh, yes;' and the boy's blue eyes grew liquid with happiness; 'but I couldn't leave my mother.' 'I will send somebody to take care of your mother for the evening, and here is a crown, with which do you go and get food and medicine. Here is also one of my tickets; come to-night; that will admit you to a seat near me; my good little fellow, your mother has a treasure in you.' Almost beside himself with joy, Pierre bought some oranges, and many a little luxury besides, and carried them home to the poor invalid, telling her, not without tears, of his good fortune. * *

"Never in his life had Pierre been in such a grand place. The music, clashing and rolling, the myriad lights, the beauty, the flashing of diamonds and rustling of silks, bewildered his eyes and brain. At last she came—and the child sat with his glance rivetted upon her glorious face.—Could he believe that the grand lady, all blazing with jewels, and whom everybody seemed to worship, would really sing his song? Breathless he waited; the band, the whole band struck up a little plaintive melody; he knew it, and clapped his hands for joy. And oh, how she sung it! It was so simple, so mournful, so soul subduing—many a bright eye dimmed with tears, and naught could be heard but the touching words of that little song—oh, so touching! Pierre walked home as if he were moving on the air. What cared he for money now? The greatest prima donna in all Europe had sung his little song, and thousands had wept at his grief. The next day he was frightened at a visit from Madame M——. She laid her hand on his yellow curls, and turning to the sick woman said, 'Your little boy, madame, has brought you a fortune. I was offered this morning, by the best publishers in London, three hundred pounds for his little song; and after he has realized a certain amount for the sale, Little Pierre, here, is to share the profits. Madame, thank God that your son has a gift from Heaven.' The noble-hearted singer and the poor woman wept together. As to Pierre, always mindful of Him who watches over the tried and tempted, he knelt down by his mother's bedside, and uttered a simple but eloquent prayer, asking God's blessing on the kind lady who had deigned to notice their affliction. And the memory of that prayer made the singer even more tender-hearted; and she, who was the idol of England's nobility, like the world's great Master, went about doing good. And in her early happy death, when the grave-damps gathered over her brow, and her eyes grew dim, he who stood by her bed, his bright face clothed in the mourning of sighs and tears, and smoothed her pillow, and lightened her last moments by his undying affection, was the little Pierre of former days—now rich, accomplished, and the most talented composer of the day. All honor to those great hearts who, from their high stations, send down bounty unto the widow and the fatherless child!"

Effects of Martial Music.

Since Poetry—especially the lyrical form of it—has become a power in the State, it may be interesting to our readers to hear that a Turkish poet, Halil Effendi, has written a national hymn, in the style of the "Marseillaise," which his countrymen are described as repeating with extraordinary zest and energy. Philosophers affect to despise poetry, and Plato banished the poets from his model republic; but in moments of crisis like that which now shakes the Orient, it is always found that men will bear, and dare, and aspire more greatly under the sway of lyrical passion than without the exaltation of nerve and brain produced by this subtle and spiritual power. The Spartans needed a Tyrtæus. Roger de Lisle nerved the arms which beat down, one after another, the kings of Europe. Korner roused all Germany to action. Becker's lyric saved the Rhine provinces, and won from the author two royal pensions. The revolution of '48 was effected to the chorus of "Mourir pour la Patrie," and the splendid Hungarian campaign of '49 was made to the "Kossuth March." Our own Commonwealth was introduced by a psalm tune, and James the Second was frightened out of three kingdoms by a chorus. Dibdin and Campbell did nearly as much for the British navy as Nelson and Collingwood; either song writer certainly did more than Seldan, Pepys, and all other antiquarian prosers about the sovereignty of the seas put together. It is of no small moment, then, that a native poet should have drawn from the rock those living waters of song which at once satisfy the common craving and fortify the national zeal. To those who have a merely human interest in the contest of Turk and Russ, it is pleasant to catch the voice of the muses beside the thunder of cannon, if it be only as the expression of another and a nobler influence in the affairs of men.—*Athenæum.*

An hour in Wall Street.

The clock of old Trinity has just told the hour of twelve. We say *old* Trinity, for notwithstanding this church has within a few years been rebuilt, it nevertheless is regarded, (the mantle of its predecessor having fallen upon it,) in its name, site, and associations, and the interest which attaches to it, growing out of its bygone recollections—together with the once, alas! old Middle Dutch as one of the city's ancients. The clock, then, of *old* Trinity, we say, (excuse us for insisting upon having it so,) has just told the hour of twelve—twelve at noon; and we find ourselves standing at this mid-day hour upon the pavement in front of the said church, having been startled by the deep-toned sounds which break upon our ears as this public time-noter bellows its loss, and aroused from a state of mind bordering perhaps upon a brown study, while gazing at the animated scene around us, and the passing crowd. Was there ever so fit illustration of the chaotic conception

"Confusion worse confounded,"

as we have here at this hour, and at this particular point on the city's great thoroughfare? Reader, let us attempt to cross over into Wall street. Watch for an opportunity. There, now is your time; dodge those omnibuses, and run for dear life.—Thanks to, a good Providence, we have made the transit, and if it please you we will take a leisurely stroll for observation down the street where "Gotham's" wise men most do congregate, (we mean financially wise.) Banks, Insurance Companies, Brokers' offices—Brokers' offices, Insurance Companies, Banks! This is a great street, an extraordinary street. Think of the daily business transacted here, affecting the almost, perhaps entire commercial world. Yet so it is. What throngs of men hurrying up and down, each intent upon his own particular plan or scheme. Could we but know and understand the mental workings and twistings of this human mass at this moment, it would be curious. Read their countenances; what can you make of their anxious looks, and all this excitement?—Is there a pressure in the money market?—Have stocks gone down a notch? Can you tell which are the "*Bulls*" and which are the "*Bears*?" They all look alike; these beasts certainly here resemble each other. Well, if we do not get torn in pieces, let us be greatful for our preservation. See that gentleman with slightly gray hair, in suit of black, and well-polished boots. We known that man; he lives in a splendid mansion in a fashionable place up town. You may see his wife and daughters, on almost any fine day, gayly dressed, driving through Broadway with prancing steeds and liveried attendants. He looks uneasy of mind and haggard. We'll be bound he has been a loser to-day, and his matured obligations are heavy. Did you notice that nervous twitch of his face and clenching of the teeth? He starts off at a brisker pace. A new idea has struck him. Will he risk all at the hazard of a die in another "neck or nothing" speculation? What if the courted, admired, and envied ladies of his household should, in the chances and uncertainties of Wall street, be constrained to descend to a common dwelling and the common pavement?

Here is the Custom House. Are you able to mount that immense flight of steps? What a "bee-hive!" business, business, nothing but business. Can you push your way through the crowd? That man with a bundle of papers, elbowing his way to the desks, has got a fresh invoice by the last steamer; he evidently (notice his pleased smile) anticipates the profits; may he not be disappointed, and much good may they do him. Let us take a peep into this Banking-house—again all busy writing, writing; these Wall-street gentlemen are, unquestionably, amazing scribblers, (we use a popular phrase.) One would think paper manufacturing and ink-making profitable occupations. Ah! we see a face we recognize—he standing by that corner-desk, with a large ledger open before him; he is a book-keeper; report says an honest fellow, and, for aught we know to the contrary, a clever, both in the English and New-England senses of the term. He has a large family to feed, clothe, and educate on his limited salary; and, with all the economy, self-sacrifice, and good management of his devoted wife, finds it difficult to make ends meet at the close of the year. May better days dawn upon him and his; until which appear, may he have a contented mind and a thankful heart. Observe, if you will, that old man with white hair, sitting at the table in the centre of the room, engaged in counting specie; he is the principle porter, and, to our certain knowledge, has been connected with the institution more than thirty years. He is much respected, old "Jimmy" is, and indeed has gotten to be one of the fixtures, and humble though his position be, is, notwithstanding, one of the most necessary and important agents of the Bank. "*Buy a nice apple?*" we turn and find the inquiry made by an apple-woman, with well-filled basket of fine fruit; she passes in and out of the different banks and offices, and seems to do a good business, and is one of the many of her craft who get an *honest* living in Wall street. Query: Do all who do business in Wall street get an *honest* living?

The large granite building with pillars is the Exchange. We see the merchants' meeting on 'change is adjourned, and will just step in and look at their large room—beautiful, is it not? Many cargoes have probably been bought and sold here to-day; many bargains made, and some lost. Much property has changed hands; and so it will be to-morrow, and so the next day, and so on, we suppose, until the end, for we are told that men at the last will be found buying and selling. One more view of the street, and we will take our departure, for our hour is up. Look up and down—busy men, busy men, full of anxiety, full of ambition, full of hopes, never to be realized, and it realized, never to bring the joy and happiness expected. Wonder if this multitude, so solicitous about stocks and dividends, so busy, busy will ever find time to die; wonder if they are aware of the fact that human beings are supposed to possess immortal souls; wonder where they will all be one hundred years hence? At the head of this street there is a graveyard; the still inhabitants there once were busy, busy too, many of them, peradventure, in Wall street. How strange is life; how strange is death! And stranger than either, how strangely inconsistent and inexplicable is man!—*Christian Intelligencer.*

True Happiness.

Amid the cares and perplexities of life, man naturally seeks for enjoyments. There is a void in his mind which can never be filled until it fastens itself on some object, and makes it its own. Various are the ideas that are entertained by different individuals as to the cause of true happiness. Some imagine that felicity consists in living in a magnificent dwelling, surrounded by all that hollow pomp and superficial decorations that art can furnish. Others, again, maintain that enjoyment can only be found in amassing treasures, in grasping after gold, while their greedy appetites are never satisfied with a sufficient amount of the talismanic metal. While thousands will fall and worship their cherished dogmas with about as much intelligence as the Pagan Hindoo exhibits in his disgusting and idolatrous devotions, hundreds think they derive happiness from attending to the giddy round of frivilous amusements.

But, through all these mistaken avenues, happiness does not make its entrance to its secret chambers of the human soul. It is of but little importance, so far as regards happiness, for us to consider what kind of a habitation we live in—whether it be a gaudy palace, or the peaceful or humble cottage. The external condition in which we are placed can affect our happiness but little, provided we obtain convenient and comfortable homes. And, again, it is of but slight consideration whether we ever amass riches, if we have a sufficient amount to bring us the comforts and all the rational enjoyments of life.

Happiness can never be found in toiling to accumulate a mass of useless wealth, with which to gratify the human passions, that struggle for the ascendency in the mind. Happiness cannot be found in a vague belief that is generally entertained by the hollow-minded, in their cramped and deluding dogmas. Happiness can never make its abode with those who cling to old errors, and tenaciously grasp the fading shreds that envelop their time-worn and delusive creeds. Felicity must fly from those who are so bigoted that they arrantly oppose the light that truth is sending through the most intricate recess of the soul. Enjoyment can never be secured, while the mind is in a state of mental bondage. It must be free to enjoy and exercise the native powers which a beneficent Creator has bestowed. Physical slavery is productive of endless misery, but cannot be compared, in point of magnitude, to the slavery of the mind. The individual who subscribes to the prevailing political schemes that disgrace the present state of society, can never expect to enjoy happiness.

The only sure road to true happiness can be found in a rational exercise of every faculty of the mind. Every faculty has a legitimate sphere of action, and when under the direction of a highly enlightened intellect, each must confer rational and substantial felicity, on all who are so fortunate as to possess such a favorable mental organization. No person can ever be truly happy unless he gives scope to the reasoning powers. Especially when the mind embraces the subject of religion, should the power of reason have full sway. But many persons think that, in order to secure happiness to themselves, they must not exercise, on the subject of religion, the reason that an All-Wise Being has given them, for such a purpose. Away with such fanatical delusion! Shall we not use the noble gift for an excellent purpose?—What subject is fraught with more interest and happiness to man than a correct knowledge of the Creator and his Laws? From what source can we derive so much enjoyment, as from the study of the Natural Laws? Who is not impressed with a reverential degree of admiration, as he beholds the countless beauties which display the wisdom and benevolence of the Creator? Who can tell the amount of happiness that man will yet enjoy in this sphere of existence—when selfishness, bigotry, and prejudice, shall cease to afflict the nations of the earth,—when the Pulpit shall preach the true position that man stands in relation to his God,—when the Press lends its powerful aid to reform mankind, on all the important subjects, calculated to promote their welfare? They who make our laws have a true Philosophy on which to found them. When this philosophy is applied, then will a true way of happiness be opened for all. That this will ultimately be the case, cannot be doubted, if we review the present state of society, and compare it with what it has been in by-gone ages. If the human race continue to advance, in the course of time, true happiness will shed its exilarating influence over the soul, and sorrow will then sigh its last farewell

The Family Sitting-Room.

In a recent address before one of the county Agricultural Societies in Ohio, Professor Fairchild, of Oberlin, argues the importance of comfortable and tasteful dwellings. He places the kitchen first, and claims that it should be furnished with all possible conveniences for making the necessary household labor easy, and then goes on to say:

Next in order comes the family sitting-room—a place where you and the wife and children may enjoy each other's society, and help each other in the right pursuits of life after the labors of the day are over. A home is not a home without such arrangements. To eat and sleep is not the chief end of man. Even in reference to the present world there are higher enjoyments of which we are capable, and nobler aspirations which claim our regard. There are social affections which, rightly cultivated, give us more elevated nature and wider range of enjoyment. It is for such a cultivation, and for the attainment of such a happiness, that "God hath set the solitary in families." But this object is, to a great extent, lost, without arrangements corresponding to the end to be secured.—There must be time and place for quiet and social intercourse—with books and periodicals and objects of taste at hand, which shall aid in the development of the mind and the heart. The place for these associations is the family sitting-room. It is, in fact, the centre of home, the point to which the wanderer looks back with longing heart, when far from his father's house. You supply, then, a great family necessity, when you provide a comfortable, quiet, tasteful room, with suitable furniture, in all particulars inviting, as a gathering place for your family at home.

Does any one object that such arrangements are too nice and fanciful for a farmer's house? that it is better to spend the evening before the old-fashioned kitchen fire, where apples can be pared, and hickory nuts cracked, and axe helves whittled, without any fear of detriment to carpets and sofas? Allow me to suggest, my friend, that you are the very one that needs that sitting-room, with its elevating and humanizing influence. Nuts and apples and axe helves are all good in their places; but you and your children have hearts and minds as well as stomachs. Unbend your back a little, and look up to the blue heavens above you. The view shall kindle within you the latent spark of immortality. Look around upon the brutes that perish, and acknowledge that you are not like one of them. Drop your axe helves, then, and devote the evening hour to your higher nature. The farmer who finds no use for a sitting-room is not the man for Northern Ohio in the latter half of the nineteenth century.

Prohibition at the South.

Nearly every State between the Susquehanna and the Rio del Norte is now agitated with the preliminary throes of an imminent and absorbing agitation for the complete Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.

In Maryland, the unexpected and decisive triumph of the Prohibitionists in the election of their entire Legislative ticket in Baltimore city last October, has probably settled the main question, leaving to the Legislature about to assemble the choice of passing the required act off-hand, or throwing the question into the next election, when Prohibition tickets will be run in nearly all the counties, and a glorious triumph for sobriety achieved.

In the District of Columbia, as it is well known the people of Washington city voted directly last summer on the question of Prohibition, and, on a full vote, decided by a majority of about two to one, to ask Congress to invest their Municipal Authorities with power to prohibit the traffic in Intoxicating Beverages. On this requisition the present Congress must act or significantly refuse to act, though we regret to observe that the President and his Secretary of the Interior, though commending the interests of the District to special attention and favor, were ominously silent on this vital point—the only one on which the Federal Metropolis had formally asked aid from Congress. Our National law-makers must either do what the People of Washington have asked or else proclaim that people unfit for and unentitled to self-government.

In Virginia, the agitation for a Liquor Law like that of Maine is now so strong that the Richmond Examiner, which is bitterly hostile thereto, is trying hard to arouse a Virginia prejudice against the Temperance advocates, stigmatizing them as Yankee interlopers, meddlers with what is none of their business, &c. &c. Yet the work will go on.

In Kentucky and Tennesse, the first blow was struck at the Election last August by the enemies of Prohibition, who defeated two Whig candidates for Congress in Whig Districts and two Democrats in Democratic Districts because they were Sons of Temperance, and thus presumptively Prohibitionists, though *they* had made no move for Prohibition and said nothing on the subject. Several stump candidates for the Legislature in Kentucky came out for Prohibition, but were nearly all crushed between the upper and neither millstones of Party; but in the important county of Shelby, Tennessee, (including the city of Memphis,) the friends of Prohibition took the wise and true course of questioning all the candidates and adopting those who answered favorably; and the result was their signal triumph, showing how the work is to be done in other counties at the next opportunity. Thus the question was brought before the House, on a proposition to submit to the whole people the naked question of Prohibition or No Prohibition—not to ratify a bill already enacted, but as a guide to future legislation. This truly Republican proposition was voted down 46 to 29—showing that the adversaries of Prohibition dare not trust the People even in Tennessee. Well; a Legislature may *vote* down, but they cannot *keep* down Prohibition: it *will* go to the people, that's certain.

Missouri is now awaking to Temperance agitation, and will have more of it from this time to next August, when a new House and part of a Senate are to be chosen; the political light being the triangular, so that the friends of Prohibition will enjoy such advantages as they improved in our State at the recent Election. We trust they will be as successful as we were.

In Texas, a large and influential Temperance Convention was held at Austin, the capital, simultaneously with the meeting of the Legislature, by which the question of Prohibition was brought directly and pointedly before the People's Representatives. The Liquor interest is evidently alarmed at the prospect. The Indianola Bulletin, for instance, is arguing that a law of Prohibition should not be passed because it cannot be enforced, which is in substance saying that the majority shall not make such laws as they deem essential to the public well being, because the minority will not obey them! If that is a valid reason, we see no solid ground whereon to justify *any* penal legislation whatever.

On the whole, the cry of hapless wives, mothers and children for protection against the immeasurable wrongs and woes to which they have so long been subjected by the Liquor Traffic begins to be heard and heeded from one end of the Union to the other. California will not be the last State to enact and enforce Prohibition; for she has suffered severely from Intemperance, and the slowest communities to move on this subject are those that have suffered and are suffering least the fangs of the Alcoholic demon. Give us ten years more of steady, resolute Temperance effort, with a liberal and unfailing dissemination of Temperance documents, and the last State in the Union will have enacted an effective Law of Prohibition.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Fish Taming.

The following extract is from one of Prof. Upham's letters in the Boston *Congregationalist.*

A few years ago I read in a newspaper in America, that the fishes in a certain pond had been tamed, and brought back again, at least in some degree, into the original association with humanity. Being at leisure at a certain time, and having some curiosity to ascertain the truth of this statement, I embarked in a boat in Boston harbor, and went down to Hingham. It was near night. Next morning, quite early, I went towards the pond, which was said to be the theatre of this interesting and unprecedented state of things. I recollect that I went through a long piece of woods, which was without habitations, and which, in its tranquility and beauty was favorable to benevolent dispositions and thoughts. The early sunbeams were sporting with the dew drops; and the birds were singing in the branches. After passing through the woods and coming in sight of the pond of water, I went to a farmer's house not far from it. I knocked, and a good-looking woman, with that intelligent and benevolent aspect which marks the woman of America, came to the door. Making such apology as I was able for a visit so early, I remarked that I had come for the purpose of seeing the fishes in the neighboring pond, which were said to be tamed. Readily accepting my explanations, she pointed to a place on the brink of the water, and said that one of her children would soon come down there.

I had not stood there long before a little girl, apparently anxious not to detain me, came running down. She seated herself on a rock on the shore and looked into the mirror of the morning waters, which reflected back that delightful image of her innocent beauty. She called to the fishes; calling them sometimes by the names of their tribes and sometimes by particular names which she had given them. There was one, a large one, which she called Cato. But Cato was in no hurry to come. She said it was rather early for them. They had not yet left their places of slumber. But repeating still more loudly the invitation of her sweet voice, they began to make their appearance. The smaller ones came first, and then the larger ones of many varieties; at last Cato, who was a sort of king and counsellor in his finny congregation, came among them. Delighted with this renewed visit of their virgin queen, although they seemed to be cautious it was rather early in the morning, they thrust their heads above the water; and she fed them from her hand. And I fed them also.

Observing something peculiar at a little distance in the water, I was surprised to see two turtles making their way towards her. Her voice of affection had penetrated beneath their dark hard shells. And I noticed that they came with great effort and zeal; as if afraid of being too late at this festival of love. One of them, as soon as they reached the shore, scrambled out of the water, and climbed upon the little rock beside her. And she fed them both. I shall not easily forget this interesting scene,—this little episode of millennial humanity.

It will not be considered suprising, I hope, that I entered into conversation with this affectionate and charming child. In the course of our conversation, she told me that she once had a brother, a little older than herself who had aided her in taming the fishes. But he was now dead. This too touched my feelings. How sad it was, thought I to myself, for such a sister to part with such a brother. But she spoke of her brother in such a way, that his benevolent spirit seemed to be not far distant; but to fill the air and be with us and around us where we stood. The expression she employed was, that her brother was dead. And that is the way in which we are accustomed to speak of those who are taken away from us. But I always have a feeling that it can be said with much propriety, that there is no death, and no possibility of death to those who love. But it must be acknowledged that this depends in part upon what we understand love to be. Practically it seems to me to be a heart, or rather a tendency of the heart, in harmony with the happiness of all existence;—a benevolence which does not save one and smite another, but accepts and saves everything which does not reject and spurn its offers and affection. This is the doctrine, I suppose, of the distinguished American Philosopher, to whom I have already referred. Such a principle having for its basis a correspondent *faith* a principle which can call down the birds of the mountain and tame the fishes of the lakes and sea, and when clothed in soul, can make the very trees dance around it according to the old Orphic melodies—and what is more, can make the lofty mountains move from their places, according to the doctrine of Jesus Christ—such a principle, in passing upward through successive heights of glory, can change its form but never loses its immortality.

Selfishness may perish. Indeed, it is dead already. But love can never die. Poet say so. Prophets, who are poets gifted with religious insight say so. Humanity which in its better moments embodies poetry with inspirations of prophesy, says so. Love not only *recognizes* life, but *is* life. He who does not know how to love does not know how to live. His life is the negation of living. The true life is not in him.

An Ingenious Rebuke.

An officer, who was in early life much addicted to profane oaths, dated his reformation from the memorable check he received from a Scotch clergyman. When he was lieutenant, and settled in Newcastle, he got involved in a brawl with some of the lowest class in the public street, and the altercation was carried on by both parties with abundance of impious language. The clergyman passing by was shocked with the profanity, and stepped into the crowd with his cane uplifted, thus addressed one of the leaders of the rabble:

"O John! John! what is this I hear? you only a poor collier boy, and swearing like any lord in the land! O John! Have you no fear of what will become of you? It may do very well for this gallant gentleman, (pointing to the lieutenant,) to bang and swear as he pleases; but you—you, John, it is not for you, or the like of you, to take in vain the name of Him in whom you live and have your being!".

Then turning to the lieutenant:

"You'll excuse the poor man, sir; for he is an ignorant body, and kens nae better."

The young officer shrank away in confusion, unable to make any reply. Next day he waited on the minister, and thanked him sincerely for his well-timed reproof, and was ever after an example of correctness of language.

DISTILLERIES AND FARMERS.—The Ohio Cultivator, in allusion to the common plea that distilleries afford a market for corn and keep up the price, states, in substance, that Ohio pork would command two or three dollars more per barrel in some of the eastern markets, if purchasers could be assured that none of it was *still fed*—and that, generally, the farmers of Ohio lose at least *one dollar* per barrel on all the pork sold, from this cause, amounting to at least *half a million of dollars* for the State. Also, that the value of *lands* would be greatly enhanced in some neighborhoods, if these nuisances could be removed;—and that such is their blighting influence on the community around them, that intelligent persons avoid purchasing farms in their vicinity. It is likewise stated that there are many townships in Ohio where the lands have depreciated 25 per cent from this cause.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL HAND.—Two charming women were discussing one day, what it is which constitutes beauty in the hand. They differed in opinion, as much as in the shape of the beautiful member whose merits they were discussing. A gentleman friend presented himself, and, by common consent, the question was referred to him. It was a delicate matter. He thought of Paris and the three goddesses. Glancing from one to the other of the beautiful white hands presented to him—which, by the way, he had the cunning to hold for some time in his own, for the purpose of examination—he replied at last: "I give it up; the question is too hard for me. But ask the poor, and they will tell you that the most beautiful hand in the world is the hand that gives."

THE PACIFIC.
SAN FRANCISCO.
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1854.

Petty Jurors—Duties and Responsibilities.

It is well known to all our citizens that many murders have been committed in this city and county, within the last three years, and that only one criminal has suffered death at the hands of the legal authorities. The last Grand Jury estimate at least one hundred cold-blooded murders. Who is in the fault? Not the courts, alone, for many have been prosecuted, tried and acquitted. By whom? By the Jury. And who are our jurymen? It is said that there are men who hang about the court rooms, to make a living by serving upon juries. We know not whether this be true ; but if such be the fact, we trust that in every criminal case, all such men will be excluded by the District Attorney, and respectable men, of some visible means of livelihood, alone will be retained. But the great difficulty is to get such men, who are willing to serve. We know very well fellow-citizen, reader, that you have business which you cannot neglect ; which imperatively demands your attention. You cannot well sit day after day, to hear the evidence of a tedious trial. All this we know well. But the whole thing is reduced to this : which is better, that notorious criminals should go unwhipped of justice—that our community should be disgraced abroad—that our friends, ourselves, should be shot down, day by day, or, that our business, our own private interest, should suffer some slight detriment.

Let every man then, who is disposed to complain of the present state of things, (and every man who values the peace of the community, and security of life must be) ask himself whether he is ready to make the individual sacrifice of time and private interests, necessary to his full share of jury duty. And we appeal to you, whether the interests involved, and the good to be secured, do not imperitively demand of you such a sacrifice. For you may rest assured that the present impunity of crime will continue, and we shall go on from bad to worse, unless good men and true can be found to serve on juries. This is the first step toward reform. Let good men be willing to serve. Then the prosecuting attorney will have no difficulty in getting at least a majority of good men, and in nine cases out of ten, the counsel for the defence would rather have citizens of established characters and worth, than any other. The next thing is, for the juryman to feel the full force of the responsibility of his position.—I speak now only of cases of capital, or high crime.—Let him feel, that his own life, and that of his family, and friends, and neighbors, of every man in the community, is in some sort, nearly or remotely, to be affected by his action, by his decision as a juror. And it may not be amiss to take a wider range. Let him remember, the character of our State is in jeopardy, that it has been charged upon us as a people, that we are reckless of human life, we chase the dollar and let crime go rampant and reeking in gore, till it clutches the dollar from our grasp and then in phrenzy we avenge ourselves in mobs. Let the jurymen remember, that lightning and steam spread these facts, or slanders, wide over the world, and tyrants scoff our republican liberty and order, and lay on the lash and rivet the fetter with a bitter zest, in the name of justice and quiet, and the people's good.

Oh my Brother! be patient then, deny yourself a little, for great principles are at stake, mighty interests are involved. How many men think you, are hesitating about bringing their families to dwell in our midst, just because jurymen have not been careful to punish crime. That we have suffered much in our growth in numbers, especially in that class of people who bring most good to the commonwealth, from our reputation for reckless and unpunished crime, none can deny. And we shall never improve, so long as jurymen are themselves criminals, or so long as good men on juries allow themselves to be overborne by the dogged pertinacity of one or two bad men associated with them.—It often happens that criminals are freed, or the sentence due to their crime, greatly modified, by the tenacity of some friend, or sympathizer on the jury. Some man, either too much like the prisoner, or too ignorant to comprehend the wide scope of the interests involved, is permitted to weary out the patience of the true men, and mold the verdict to his fancy. It has been suggested by men of sound judgments that the law ought to be so modified that a *majority* of twelve men might convict. It is worthy of consideration and discussion. But at all events, good men should not *shrink from jury duty, and should be firm for justice* in the discharge of it.

Men in the Mountains.

THE FALLEN.

What has become of Mr ——, you ask? Well, I'll tell you—you remember how he was, at home there in Illinois : how loud in piety, how severe in virtue : you hav'nt forgotton those powerful exhortations, and terrific appeals ; nobody in the neighborhood will ever forget to what a sublime height his indignation rose against poor Sally Jones, when she made that first false step. But I need not recall to your mind all these things, nor that last great meeting the night before we started. How the company were congratulated on having such a leader across the plains. Well, after we started, every thing went on pretty smoothly for the first week or two, still feed began to get short, and the crowd of wagons large, and then our Captain thought it would be a good deal better to travel Sunday and lie by on Monday, as most of the teams stopped and the crowd was much less on Sunday. So he began. Still, he justified it only as a work of necessity, and kept up his habit of praying in secret so loud that he might be heard half a mile.—Before we got across the plains he was heard to swear a few times. The first winter, you know, we all worked together, and as he never prayed or exhorted any more, some of the boys used to ask him the reason ; Oh! it would be useless to try to do such fellows any good, they were past saving, and another thing he was here to get his pile as soon as possible, and get back to his family and a civilized country.

The following year he opened his store, and kept it open seven days in the week, and sold whiskey, and drank it himself—now, he has a bowling saloon, and a gambling house, with four or five tables of different games.—He has a bar which he tends, and patronizes largely himself ; over head he keeps several "fancy women" who can be seen at all hours of the day, betting, chatting, or drinking with the 'fancy men.' This is California, and I'm a thorough going Californian, he always says, when spoken to on the subject of his business. But is he at ease, and does he enjoy himself? Not overmuch : the other day he was threatened pretty severely with the *delirium tremens*, and he was prodigiously frightened. For a few days after, he kept perfectly sober. And then when Father F—— fresh from home, talked with him, he said he did'nt like the business and meant to get out of it as soon as possible. At the time he sold his store and went into the Saloon he had $5000 in cash in his hand.

Since the above was written, some time has elapsed, and the very last news from Mr ——, says he is entirely broken up, all his money gone, and he has had to take the pick and shovel once more.

What a pity, you say! So old a man too, with gray locks, and grown up daughters, there at home.

What a pity, what a shame! says everybody.

Land Tenures of the Indians.

That the Indians of California, whose habits were as migatory as the seasons of the year, should have acknowledged a proprietorship in the soil, would at first glance appear too absurd to obtain credence. Yet such was and where they have not been forcibly removed still is the fact. Not only do they recognize the lands with their boundaries which belong to a tribe, but, the lands of each village have their well defined limits, which again are subdivided among individuals of the village. This proprietorship was not only exclusive but embraced all the productions of the soil. The pine, oak, cherry and other fruit bearing trees and shrubs, are not the common property of the village but the private property of individuals. The grass fields and marshes, which produce either seed, or bulbous roots, are in like-manner held. And while the inhabitants of one village do not trespass by killing the game or gathering the vegetable productions of the land belonging to another village, neither do the inhabitants of the same village trespass on the lands of their fellow townsmen. The individual whose lands are covered with oaks, invites his friends and relations to participate with him in an abundant harvest. This practice of inviting friends to participate of their abundance is general not only between individuals, but between villages, and includes not only vegetable productions but game. However these Tenures may have been acquired, they had become fee simple, and the lands were on the death of the owner divided equally among his heirs. He could dispose of them during his life, either by sale, exchange, or donation. The boundaries of each subdivision were as well known by the members of the community as was the location of each dwelling in the village, and although no artificial boundaries are observable, still each owner of a fractional part of a large valley or plain knows the extent of his individual property, and on which the females of his family gather herbs in the spring, seeds in summer, or fruits in the fall, with the same distinctness as the more civilized whites. In this manner was the entire country partitioned among the aboriginal inhabitants leaving no vacant or unowned lands. This exclusive right of property in some degree embraced game, for while the deer and other large game were hunted by any villager, on any lands belonging to the village, or the rabbit and small game of the villagers in common on all the lands; yet no individual could place snares or traps for rabbits, birds, or even the deer on the lands of a brother villager without his consent, neither would he take fuel but by permission, in short the right of property in real estate, was as well known and defined by the Indians as by their civilized successors and observed with universal and deep respect.

FILLIBUSTERING.—THE ETHICS OF IT.—Several weeks ago there appeared in the editorial columns of this paper, a piece of ryming under the above heading, which we have since seen in the *Puritan Recorder*, duly credited ; and in *The Evening News, California Chronicle* and in *The Polynesian*, not duly credited. Now, we have not the slightest objection to seeing any of our effusions appreciated and diffused by our neighbors ; on the contrary, we confess to a little thrill of vanity at the reappearance in our editorial harbor of any little venture we have launched on the great tide of Newspaper literature; still, when we have undertaken to trace certain actions to their paternal home in principle ; to show forsooth that Fillibustering is stealing : then to have our neighbors turn to fillibustering upon our poor domain, taking our poor lame children and robbing them of their father's name, is indeed a grief. Pray dear neighbors, show your appreciation of our ethics by putting them into practice.

CADETS OF TEMPERANCE.—On Friday evening, Feb 24th, an interesting meeting of the order was held in the Washington street Baptist Church, on the occasion of the reception of their new and beautiful Banner.—The Chairman, in a very happy manner, briefly alluded to the origin, progress, and future prospects of the Cadets of Temperance, and also aptly described the Banner. Rev. Dr. Gray followed with some very interesting remarks ; expressed his gratification at the progress of the cause of Temperance in this city, and urged the Cadets, by the highest considerations, to continued and renewed efforts in the great Temperance cause. Rev. Mr Deihl presented a brief but interesting account of the order in California, and expressed his utmost confidence in the final triumph of Temperance ; he was followed by Dr. Gibbons, who interspersed his remarks with some interesting and amusing anecdotes, which added to the interest of the meeting. Master B. G. Cooke, a Cadet, spoke a piece prepared for the occasion, taking high ground in favor of Prohibition, or the Maine Liquor Law. The music was excellent, the attendance was large, and satisfaction expressed in every countenance.

THE UNION BOOK STORE.—We would call public attention to this establishment on Clay St., below Montgomery. The books found here are of a superior character, including works on Law, Medicine, Theology, and of a Miscellaneous character. The books of the American Tract Society are sold here, and quite a variety of publications in foreign languages.

The Annual Conferences of both branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church have been held—one at Sacramento, the other at Stockton. The following appointments were made :

APPOINTMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

San Francisco District, J. D. Blain, P. E. Powell st., M. C. Briggs : Market st., E. Bannister : Seamen's Bethel, Wm. Taylor : City Mission, R B. Stratton ; Santa Cruz and Pajaro, W. S. Turner : San Jose, B. F. Rawlins: Santa Clara, N. P. Heath ; Santa Clara Mission, Wm. Hulbert; Union City, Wm. Morrow ; Alameda and Oakland, David Deal ; Napa City, E. A. Hazen : Sonoma, James Hunter ; Petaluma, to be supplied ; Bodega, do.; Russian and Big River Mission, A. L. S. Bateman, one to be supplied ; Marin Mission, to be supplied ; Union, James Corwin ; Bucksport, to be supplied.

S. D. Simonds, editor California *Christian Advocate*, and member of the Powell st. Quarterly Conference : Isaac Owen, General Agent, and Chas. Maclay, Financial Agent of the University of the Pacific ; A. S. Gibbons, Professor, all members of the Santa Clara Quarterly Conference : I. S. Deihl, Tract and Sunday School Agent, and member of the Bethel Quarterly Conference.

Sacramento District, G. S. Phillips, P. E. Mormon Island, to be supplied ; Placerville and Diamond Springs, G. B. Taylor ; Volcano, P. Y. Cool ; Ione, I. B. Fish : Mokelumne Hill, N. Reasoner ; Murphy's to be supplied; Sonora and Columbia, J. W. Brier ; Mariposa, J. J. Cleaveland ; Tuolumne, to be supplied ; Stockton, H. C. Benson ; Calaveras, to be supplied ; Benicia and Martinez, W. Wilmot ; Cache Creek, to be supplied : Sacramento City, W. Oliver and E. Merchant : Coloma, Wm. Urmy.

Marysville District, J. Daniel, P. E.—Marysville, D. A. Dryden ; Marysville Circuit, H. B. Sheldon ; Bear River Mission, to be supplied ; Auburn, Jas. Rogers : Michigan City, Joseph J. Pettit ; Iowa Hill, to be supplied ; Grass Valley, John B. Hill ; Nevada, J. R. Tansey ; Downieville, Chas. Bonner ; Gibsonville, to be supplied ; Bidwell, J. W. Cole ; Weaverville, to be supplied ; Shasta, do.; Yreka, do.

Southern California Mission District, A. Bland, P. E.—Los Angeles, J. McCaldwell ; Lexington, R. R. Dunlap ; Santa Barbara, to be supplied ; Tulare, to be supplied ; San Diego, to be supplied.

The Pacific Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

San Francisco District, J. Boring, P. E. ; San Francisco Station, to be supplied ; San Jose, A. Graham ; Santa Clara and Contra Costa, A. M. Bailey, T. C. Barton : San Juan and Santa Cruz, to be supplied ; Sonoma, J. C. Pendegrass ; Suisun and Napa, P. O. Clayton ; Petaluma and Bodega, B. H. Russell, S. Smith.

Sacramento District, A. M. Wynn, P. E. ; Sacramento Station, B. T. Crouch ; Marysville, to be supplied ; Grass Valley, W. A. Simmons ; Nevada, R. W. Bigham ; Placerville and Mud Springs, S. W. Davies ; Georgetown, J. W. Stake ; Auburn, to be supplied ; Cache Creek, F. G. Gray.

Stockton District, J. F. Blythe, P. E. ; Stockton Station, J. C. Simmons : Sonora, M. Evans ; Columbia, E. B. Lockley : Murphy's, J. M. Fulton ; Ione Valley, J. L. Sanders ; Jackson, to be supplied ; Jamestown, to be supplied ; Mariposa and Quartzburgh, to be supplied.

Dr. J. Boring and A. M. Wynn were elected delegates to the General Conference.

The next Annual Conference will be held in Sacramento, April 18th, 1855.

Statistics of San Francisco.

FROM LECOUNT & STRONG'S DIRECTORY.

The city of San Francisco contains about 240 public streets and alleys now open, which are divided into eight wards ; there are 24 wharves, accommodating vessels of the largest size from every part of the world ; five public and 53 private markets ; 21 churches ; 161 hotels and public houses ; 70 restaurants and coffee saloons; 19 banking houses; three assay offices; nine insurance offices, with a united capital of about $26,000,000 ; five theatres and two halls for concerts, etc.; one gymnasium; two omnibus routes; two public and two private hospitals; one cemetery; seven public schools, attended by 1,399 children, and supported by the State at an expenditure of $34,433 51 per annum; 22 newspapers and periodicals—11 daily, 10 weekly and 1 monthly. Besides numerous lodges and divisions of Masons, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance; there is a society of California Pioneers; a French Benevolent Society; a German Benevolent Society of 262 members; a Hebrew Benevolent Society; a New England Society; a Medical Society; a Bible Society; a Tract Society; a Sunday School Union; a Ladies' Protection and Relief Society; a Young Men's Christian Association; an Orphan Asylum Society of Ladies; a Cricket Club; a Mercantile Library Association, with a library of 3000 volumes; a Law Library Association, with a library of 4,500 volumes, etc., etc.

There is also a Mountain Lake Water Company, with a capital of $1,000,000 ; a Plankroad company, with a capital of $300,000; a Manufacturing company; a Gas company, with a capital of $150,000, by which a portion of the streets and some of the public and private buildings are lighted with gas; a Pacific Mail Steamship company ; a Nicaragua Steamship company; an opposition Steamship company; a Telegraph company, with a capital of $300 000, etc., etc.; six independent volunteer companies of militia ; 16 fire companies; 38 public cisterns, and many private ones at the disposal of the Department in time of need; 14 mills; 63 bakeries; and a branch of the U. S. Mint.

In the city of San Francisco are Consuls from the following Governments : Austria, Belgium, Bremen, Great Britain, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Guatamela, Denmark, Eucador, France, Hamburg, Hanover, Hawaii, Mechlenberg, New Grenada, Nicaragua, Norway, Sweden, Oldenburg, Peru, Portugal, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia, Spain and Switzerland.

The whole number of names found in this Directory approximates to 14,000—but from this no idea can be formed of the total number of the populption. Our city is filling up so rapidly—such crowds of strangers daily land upon our wharves from every quarter of the globe, that it is a matter of utter impossibility to form anything like an exact or definite conclusion as to the number of the inhabitants. Various estimates are made, ranging from 30,000 to 50,000—we think that 40,000 would not be far from the correct number.—*Evening News.*

RESIGNATION.—We learn with deep regret that the Rev. James Wood, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city, intends to resign his charge within a few days, giving up the church he has officiated in for almost five years, to the care of the Trustees. This step on the part of this worthy gentleman and esteemed divine, has been induced solely by the feeble state of his health at present. His lungs have long been severely affected, and the action he now takes, although done with reluctance, is forced upon him by the nature of his disease. The health of his amiable and excellent lady has not been very good either, within the past year, and this operates as an additional incentive to the change. We can only hope that happiness and prosperity may crown the life and service of Mr. Wood wherever he may go, and that when returning health has visited him and his family, we may again see them with us in Stockton, as ornaments to the society and christian fraternity of the community.—*Stockton Journal.*

Messrs. Robb, Doty & Gould, under the firm of Robb & Co. have just opened a very fine Refreshment Saloon, on Clay St., below Kearney. It reminds one of Taylor & Thompson's in Broadway, N. Y. city.

News from the Sandwich Islands.

By the *Restless*, we have *The Polynesian* to Feb. 4th., and *Friend* of the 1st. The papers are discussing the expediency of the Legislature's negotiating a loan of $155,000 to be expended in improvement of the harbor. It is proposed to cover some 43 acres of land with these improvements, either by filling for building lots, or constructing wharves—Mr. Webster, an engineer, has made a full and careful estimate, which is published in the *Polynasian* at length What will be done cannot be determined till the meeting of the Legislature. The editor thinks he can show (probably by the sale of the 232 lots, and renting the wharves) that such an investment can be made to pay.

The same paper, speaking of *annexation*, says :—

'Our highly esteemed *confrere* of the Friend, in his paper of the 1st of February, raps us over the knuckles, but in a quiet, easy sort of a way, quite peculiar. He says, "judging from editorial and epistolary scribbling in several of the American papers respecting Hawaiian affairs, we find ourselves behind the times, if our neighbors of the Polynesian and Era are to be taken as mirrors of Hawaiian politics and diplomacy. We do hope annexation may not take place without our knowledge, in these ends of the earth."

We are perfectly aware that the subject of "annexation" is in every body's mind, and upon everybody's tongue, and that it is regarded as the least of many evils that might afflict the nation by very many of its best friends. But what would the editor of the Friend have us do? As Director of the Government Press, we are required to explain the policy of His Majesty's Government, "as the same may, from time to time, *be given him in charge.*" We should be most happy to come up to the full measure of our brother editor's desire on this subject, if it were only "given us in charge." But our friend knows, as well as we, that no Government action has been taken on this highly important topic, nor does there seem much probability that there will be, until the meeting of the Legislature in April. It will then doubtless be brought to the notice of the Legislature by His Excellency, the Minister of Foreign Relations, and the action of the Government upon it will be duly promulgated. A worse thing than annexation might be done without the knowledge of our worthy brother editor, but we have not the slightest apprehension that the Hawaiian Islands will be annexed to the United States, as a part and parcel of the Great Republic, without his knowledge and full consent ; unless, forsooth, it is to be accomplished by "editorial and epistolary scribling in several of the American papers."

We have only to regret that the editor of the Friend did not adhere to his original intention, and "offer a few remarks upon the subject of annexation," which, we are quite sure, would have been as acceptable to his readers as the "*prophetic sagacity* displayed by the writer" whom he quotes. We shall look for his "remarks" in his March issue.'

Total number of cases of small pox up to Jan. 27th. was 6,402 ; deaths, 2,485.

CUSTOM HOUSE STATISTICS.

IMPORTS.—The total amount of imports for 1853 has exceeded those of 1852, by $522,082 64. From the United States; they amounted to $954,919 93, which is more than three-fourths of the whole amount imported. The following are the imports for the past four years :

1850,	1851,	1852,
$1,035,058 70.	$1,823,821 68.	$759,868 54.

1853,

$1,281,951 18, giving an average for the four years of $1,225,175 02. The amount of imports for 1853, exceeds the average of the past four years, by $56,776 16.

EXPORTS.—Comparison for four years.

	1850,	1851,
Foreign.	$46,529 72,	$381,402 55.
Domestic.	$596,522 63,	$209,828 94.
	1852,	1853,
Foreign,	$381,143 51,	$191,397 66.
Domestic,	$638,395 20,	$275,374 17.

REVENUE.	1850,	1851,
	$121,506 73.	$160,602 19.
	1852,	1853,
	$113,091 93,	$155,640 17.

VESSELS.—The following are the arrivals.

	1850,	1851,	1852,	1853,
Merchant.	349	446	235	194
Whaleships,	237	135	519	535

Of the above whaleships, some have touched at two or more ports, consequently the number of different vessels was not so great as the figures seem to show.

From the above statistics, the great lack of a domestic export, to any thing like the amount of our imports, is glaringly conspicuous, and will call for some renewed effort, we trust, to create or increase it. An export is now the great desideratum. Some are hoping to make sugar the great staple.—*Polynesian.*

The America.

The new steamer America, of the Independent Opposition Line, arrived in our harbor on the 26th, 84 days from New York, including stoppages, 64 days running time.

By her we have news from Valparaiso, to Jan. 24th. There are rumors of another revolution in Chile. Letters from the country speak of it as certain to come in eighteen months.

The *Dario*, and *Mercurio* treat the rumors as idle. Senor Varas, minister of State, and Mr. Waddington, of the Treasury, have resigned. The *Mercurio* congratulates the country on the event.

The 'Bull' of the Bishop of Santiago, instructing all good Catholics to visit the Protestant schools, and report the progress of the heretics, was taken out and burned, together with an effigy of the Bishop, by the gentry of Valparaiso and vicinity.

IN PERU.—There are great fears of a popular outbreak, and the country is in a very unquiet state.

Kate Hayes and Biscaccianti are both in Peru, the latter is soon to leave for Chile.

The St. Lawrence was at Callao, and would remain some time, on account of the revolution and Chincha Island difficulties.

ECUADOR is trembling with fear of another expedition of Flores. The military establishment is too great for the people to sustain long. The Press are advocating the reestablishment of the Republic of Columbia.

A fire in Guayaquil, on the 27th of Jan., destroyed six houses and other property, valued at $100,000.

FROM PANAMA, we have eight days later news, to Feb. 9th. The Steamer *Pioneer*, the pioneer of the Central America and New Grenada line, sailed on the 8th for David, Punta Arenas, San Juan del Sud, Realejo and other ports in Central America, with a number of passengers.

A heavy robbery had been committed on the Cruces road on the 6th, upon a passenger who came up from the south on the British steamer, and was crossing with a mule train with a cargo of straw hats, and $3,000.

Col. Loyd, British Chargé d'Affairs to Bolivia, who served in Bolivar's war of independence, and was the first man to call attention to the Isthmus as an inter-oceanic route, passed through Panama, Feb. 6th, on his way to England.

City News.

UNFORTUNATE AFFRAY AT THE STATE PENITENTIARY.—We learn that an affray which resulted in the serious, if not fatal, wounding of a man named Mat. Murphy, by Judge Thompson, the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, occurred in San Rafael, Marin Co., on Monday, the 19th inst. The accounts which we have received fully justify Judge Thompson—making it a clear case of self-defence ; but we cannot answer for their reliability.

Ten Divorces have been granted in this city during the past month.

A dinner was given to General Wool and Ex Governor Foote, at the Cafe Du Commerce last Saturday evening, by the officers of the State and city governments, and some of the citizens of San Francisco.

RIOT AT THE LAGOON.—A house belonging to Dr. E. White, built upon land in dispute between the Dr. and a man named McHenry, was set upon by the latter and some of his friends, the doors and furniture were broken and the house set on fire.

On the evening of the 24th of February, the anniversary of the revolution of '48 in France, some two hundred of our French citizens partook of a dinner at the Hotel d'Europe, and made Republican speeches.

The Board of Supervisors have empowered a committee of their body to procure a suitable building for the office of County Recorder.

The Legislature have granted four months absence to Judge Delos Lake, of this city.

The celebration of Washington's birth-day, and the third anniversary of the organization of the Fire Department of this city, which were postponed till the 27th, came off on that day in as fine style as the weather would permit. All engaged in it evinced a patriotism and pluck which waters could not quench, nor floods drown. Fifteen different Fire, and Hook and Ladder Companies were out, with several bands of music, besides a Company of horsemen. After the parade through the streets, they assembled at the Metropolitan Theatre. Bishop Kipp opened the exercises with prayer. The Treasurer's report was read, and a poem written by J. D. Brown, was spoken by J. W. Stillman, and the Hon. Edward Stanly delivered an oration.

RELIGIOUS INTEREST AMONG YOUNG MEN.—Two different pastors of this city have recently remarked an unusual interest in religion among some of the young men in their congregations. Several have been led to inquire the way of salvation. The prayer meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association have been becoming much more full and interesting than has been known previously to this time. This should encourage pastors to make solemn appeals to the irreligious. What is the noise that gathers crowds, or the soft style that enchants them, if they be unwarned of their danger of perdition? That is but "the sounding brass," this, but "the tinkling cymbal."

STABBING IN A DANCE HOUSE.—Two Mexicans quarrelled in a dance house on Pacific street, on Tuesday night, in which one received a wound which may prove fatal. The offender was arrested.

Henry Howard, who escaped from the State Prison on Sunday night, was arrested in this city on Monday, and sent back to serve his six years term for robbing a house in '52.

Willard B. Farwell, formerly connected with the *Whig*, is now a proprietor in the *Sun*.

The shipment of the Sierra Nevada, on Wednesday, amounted to $643,254—by the John L. Stephens, $897,393.

Two Chinese, one male and one female, committed suicide in this city last week.—the latter killed herself because of her inability to pay her debts.

The trial of Gilmore, for the murder of Benj. F. Twitchell, began on Tuesday.

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Under this title the various Companies running boats between this city and Stockton, Sacramento and Marysville, have formed a Joint Stock Association, or consolidated Company, R. Chenery, being elected President. The prices for passengers and freight will now be raised and kept at uniform rates.

CURIOSITIES IN REAL ESTATE.—What will our friends in the East say, when they learn that at the City Tax Sale on yesterday, the two-thousandth part of an inch brought $16 ; the four-hundredth part of an inch $148 ; the sixteenth of an inch $43 ; an eighth of an inch $33 ; and the one-half of an inch $64. We would suggest a consignment of microscopes to enable the purchasers to find their lots. The auctioneer (W. H. Jones) is totally unable to lay down "*the metes and bounds.*"—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Interior News.

Horace Bull, Esq., a lawyer of Sonora, shot himself in that place on the 23d of Feb. He was supposed to have been mentally deranged at the time.

William Garfield, a blacksmith, committed suicide, Feb. 23d, at Newcastle, Placer county, by cutting his throat with a razor.—He has a wife and three children in the States.

We learn from the *Yreka Herald*, that the Indians of Scott's Valley have begun once more stealing blankets, &c., and that fears are entertained of a general Indian war, unless some energetic measures are at once adopted to dislodge and punish the band, who have entrenched themselve in the Cave.

BIDWELL, Butte Co.—Nearly half the space known as the Plaza in this place, for the depth of ten or twelve feet, has disappeared, and the vacancy is enclosed by a post and pole fence, to keep the nocturnal rambler from making his exit below. The miners have not yet fairly commenced their operations, having been engaged in washing off the top dirt, out of which they could scarcely raise a prospect, and yet they have done it so rapidly, and exercised the saving process so carefully that they have realized from $8 to $12 to the man per day. The lower dirt is known to be immensely rich, and with the operations conducted with the speed and care characteristic of these gentlemen, cannot fail to pay abundantly. Immediately adjoining the Plaza, under the National Hotel, one man with a single bucket, in three hours, drew up dirt that yielded 70 odd dollars. The hole is sunk some 20 or 25 feet. On the Court House hill sloping to the river, we saw taken from the Tom between 3 and 4 ounces, the proceeds of the labor of four or five men.—*Record.*

FREE SCHOOLS.—It affords us no small degree of pleasure to announce that the School Commissioners have succeeded in establishing a Free School in this city. It is, we trust, the pioneer of a system of Free Schools, which will ultimately furnish the means of a good business education to every child within her limits. The school opened yesterday, at the corner of Fifth and K streets, under the charge of Mr. George H. Peck, formerly of Vermont, a gentleman of education and experience as a teacher. We have enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance for the past year, and, from our knowledge of the man—his qualifications, experience and capacity, shall be much disappointed if he does not fully meet public expectation.

The female department is under the supervision of Miss Griswold, a lady said by those who know her, to be everyway prepared for the discharge, in a satisfactory manner, of the responsible duties she has assumed.

The number of pupils who attended yesterday, was about fifty in each department.

The Commissioners are entitled to the thanks of parents and guardians, for the promptness and energy they have manifested in this matter.—*Sac. Union.*

DIAMOND SPRINGS, Feb. 26.—We take the following telegraphic despatch from the Sacramento Union:—"Our usually quiet town was thrown into a state of great excitement this morning, by the intelligence, that about 1 o'clock, A. M. a miscreant entered the office of Dr. G. W. Reddick, of this town, and endeavored to murder him, while slumbering, by a blow upon the head from a slung shot. No cause can be assigned for the diabolical deed. The doctor is a gentleman universally respected, and without a known enemy. No clue as yet has been discovered as to who is the guilty party.—The doctor is feeble from the loss of blood, the blow having severed an artery of the head ; but is recovering. It has been raining for the most of the week, and still raining. Business good. Miners all doing well ; as evidence of the fact, the banking and express offices are purchasing more dust than was ever known before.

PLACERVILLE, Feb. 26.—It has been raining here heavily all day, and still continues. There are a great many people in town, and business generally is assuming a more active appearance. Miners are doing well, merchants busy and all classes prosperous. It is estimated that one thousand ounces of gold were exchanged for coin to-day.—[Telegraphic dispatch to the Sacramento Union.

YANKEE JIM'S.—A correspondent of the 'Sacramento Union,' writing from this locality says: Accounts from localities around here are most encouraging. Iowa and Forest Hills fully sustain their reputation as being the richest claims known in this section of the State. Richardson Hill, also near the former, is fast acquiring notoriety. A claim at the former place, worked by four men, Messrs. Collyer & Co., yielding three consecutive days ending yesterday, $230 $250 and $450 respectively.

The R Street Levee in Sacramento, is completed.

J. B. Gates, convicted of manslaughter, in the District Court Feb. 15th, upon the charge of murder, in causing the death of Jonathan Harrold, in December last, appeard yesterday accompanied by his counsel, to receive the sentence of Court. Upon the Court asking the prisoner whether he had any legal reasons why sentence should not be pronounced, Judge Gates made a few remarks asserting his innocence of the alledged crime. Judge Munson then pronounced the following sentence : * * * *

The judgment of the Court is, that you be imprisoned in the State Prison two years from the date of your conviction, and that you be fined the sum of one hundred dollars.

The *Mountain Democrat*, formerly the Placerville *Republican*, published at Placerville, El Dorado county, is to be enlarged. It says : "We have ordered a lot of new type, both news and job, and when it arrives we will present our patrons with the largest, neatest and handsomest paper published in the mountains."

A number of citizens of Marysville have invited their Senator, Charles H. Bryan, to a public dinner. He returns thanks, gives his views on some questions of public interest, and declines the feeding.

A post office has been established at Spanish Flat, Eldorado Co. and James Murray, appointed P. M.

Ione City, in a valley of the same name in Calaveras Co., has been surveyed, and contains besides many private dwellings, a church, hotel, saw mill, grist mill, and stores. A grand fair came off there on the 22d ult., at the Q. Rranch, to raise funds for completing the Union Church. It was conducted by the ladies and was well attended.

The total indebtedness of the county of Sacramento, on the 20th December last, according to the report of the commission, appointed by the Court of Sessions, to ascertain the fact, was $214,709 51. At that time there remained payable from the General Fund, $208,800 04 ; from the Contingent Fund, $590 47, and from the Court House Fund, $5,300.——The cash of the county, a little over $50,000, is locked up in the hands of the Treasurer, by means of law suits between the holders of the old and new scrip. The holders of the old scrip have sued the Treasurer for refusing to pay old scrip first. Judge Monson decided against them, and they have appealed. In the meantime the money lies in the hands of the Treasurer, while the county is having ten per cent. interest on that amount.—*State Journal.*

MINING NEWS.—The information from the interior is very cheering. Water abounds, and the miners are making good use of it.

The Sonora *Herald* gives the following paragraphs :

GOLD DUST.—Within the week ending last Thursday evening, the following amounts of gold dust was brought to this city: by Yaney & Bertine, 800 ozs; Page, Bacon & Co., 1912 ozs; Adams & Co., 700 ozs, in all, 3412 ozs.

Sonora Creek Tunnel and Mining Co., from Nov. 19th, 1853, to Feb. 18th, 1854, eight hands took out a little over 500 ounces. For the last three weeks—being one-fourth of the above named time—very little work has been done in consequence of inclement weather The greatest quantity of gold taken out in one day was three pounds. The largest lump found weighs nineteen ounces. Under the stump which was the exact centre of the corporation, a lump was found weighing ten ounces. There are 189 shares in the company, and the net dividend to each share, up to this date, has been $33 24.

VEIN OF AURIFEROUS QUARTZ.—A streak or vein of quartz runs almost directly from Carson's Hill, through Albany Flat, where one of the richest claims ever discovered in California is at present being worked with astonishing success, and continues through the whole distance, passing the Hawk-eye Ranch, Pilkingston's, Forman's, &c., continuing on some distance west of San Andreas. It is quite perceptible to any one traveling the road, enough of the quarts appearing to warrant the supposition that it is one continual vein for a distance of fifteen miles.

Upon this general line of Quartz have been found diggings of great richness, in every one of the above named camps.—*Calaveras Chronicle.*

The *Chronicle* speaks of very heavy falls of rain in that section, and the great rise of the streams. The Middle Fork Co., composed of six persons, known as Ingles, Metre & Co., have their works in successful operation in Calaveras Co. It was formed for the purpose of bringing in the waters of the Middle Fork of the Mokelumne river into the rich mining grounds in the vicinity of Parks' Flat, Indian Gulch, French Gulch, &c., &c., and will be over four miles in length.—The work has been finished at a cost of about $6,000, and will prove a very handsome investment for the owners. It will afford water for over 100 toms, and the miners at work are making at least $16 per day. A number of stores and other substantial frame buildings have been erected on Indian Gulch ; a large population is located in this vicinity, and from what we have heard, it must be a very prosperous camp.

We find the following in the Mariposa *Chronicle*:

AFFRAY AT KING'S RIVER.—Charles Hayden was shot about ten days since, in a quarrel, by Mr. Glen. The cause of the quarrel was reports circulated by Mr. Hayden, derogatory to the character of Mr. Glen. Mr G gave himself up to the authorities at the Four Creeks, and was acquitted.

ANOTHER LUMP.—From the head of Mariposa creek, as far down as Mormon Bar, the miners are doing well. We have the average of fourteen different claims, and it amounts to $13,60 per day to the man. Some miners working on small ravines leading into the main creek, near the head, are making from $40 to $50 per day to the man.

The Nevada *Journal*, says : Water is now plenty. Every ravine and gulch, that has any length to it, it is well supplied with the commodity ; and the miners are improving their time well. Every indication goes to convince the incredulous that the coming spring will be one of unusual prosperity and thrift. New discoveries are continually being made, and old leads traced to their recesses.

On Gold Run the miners continue to be doing a good business. Above the flat the revines are paying larger wages than ever before. Men are making regularly from $10 to $20 per day. Water, which has been a matter of so much solicitude the present winter, is now plenty, and the miners, though working in the rain, are excellent cheer.

At Mammouth Springs, all past hope is verified. The various companies are reaping the harvest they have anticipated, to its full measure.

The Rock Bar Co. composed of five men, James M. Thamas & Co. have been making the following amounts, counting the gold at $16 per oz.; Dec. 30th to Jan. 1st, $686 80 ; Jan. 2d to 6th, $560 ; 7th to 11th, $544 ; 26th to 28th, $704 ; Jan. 30th to Feb. 3d, $516, Feb. 4th to 9th, $247.

At Gold Hill, near Jefferson, one company of three men, a few days since, took out $400 in one day, and another day the same company took out $300.

The miners on Bear river are doing astonishing business—never before equalled.

At Lowell Hill everybody is in the best spirits and doing the best business. They are making from $10 to $20 per day to the hand. The mines are getting better as they advance into the hill.

At Remington's Hill they are in like prosperous condition. Every one is busy, and reaping the reward for which they have so patiently toiled. A beautiful specimen was found here a few days ago weighing $75.—Their wages don't vary far from sixteen dollars per day. A piece of gold weighing one hundred dollars was taken out of Little Wolf Creek on Saturday, by Scott and Co. This is unusual in this region, where gold is very fine.

Centerville is the name of a mining village in Eldorado Co., between Greenwood Valley and Salmon Falls. Arrangements are made to supply the camp with water from the Georgetown ditch. The gold is fine.

At Spanish Flat, in the same Co., the miners are averaging six dollars a day.

Avalanche in Washoe Valley.

Washoe Valley is situated at the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada mountains, to the north of, and separated from Carson Valley, by an elevated sand ridge four miles across. The valley in itself is one of the most beautiful of earth ; it is nearly twenty miles in length, from north to south, and from five to ten in width. There are numerous small, clear streams of water, coursing from the base of the mountains through luxuriant meadows of ever verdant grass, that uniting, form a lake ten miles in length by three in width, and abounding in fish of several varieties. It possesses, however, apart from its natural beauty and agricultural advantages, a strange peculiarity. A single locality of about four acres, upon its northwestern border, is remarkable for being the repository of a large body of snow months after all that accumulates upon the mountains in the vicinity during the winter has disappeared.

The reason of this phenomenon was never till the present winter, satisfactorily explained.

Immediately adjacent to this locality, and rising to the very summit of the Sierras, which are here of great height, is a smooth, regular concave surface or trough, with nothing of the ruggedness or rocky inequalities usually characteristic of our mountain ravines, but ascending by a singularly regular, though exceedingly steep grade, and terminating at the summitt of the Sierra in overhanging cliffs.

Another remarkable peculiarity of the locality had been observed, the entire absence of all timber upon any portion of the trough, though densely timbered to its edge on either side.

The present winter's sojourn of a Mr Smith and his associates in Washoe Valley, and whose intentions were chronicled in the *Placerville Herald* of September last, has unveiled the mystery or causes of the formation of this great snow house of nature. No less than three distinct avalanches or immense snow slides, have rushed down this trough in the mountains since the first of December last, and all had their origin or starting point at the extreme upper portion, or directly under the overhanging cliffs.

It is more than probable that large masses of snow falling from these cliffs upon the snows below, becomes the original nucleus or cause of these vast slides, that, in their course, force up a wall of snow in some places more than sixty feet high, among the pines that line the track on either side, and which, at the base of the mountain, is piled up in quantities exceeding all belief, till witnessed.

The descent of these snow slides is accompanied by a noise resembling, at the distance of five miles, a steady but strongly increasing gale of wind through a heavy forest. This singular feature of Washoe Valley is but one of the many that help to make the Sierras of California a land of strange and peculiar interest.—*Coloma Argus.*

Later from Australia.

By the arrival of the bark *Gay Head*, 66 days from Sydney, we have news to Dec. 8th, one month later.

The country is agitated by the question of the adoption of the new Constitution, the chief feature of which, relates to the organization of the Legislature. How shall the upper House be constituted, is the great question,—by election, or hereditary right.

There is a continued demand for laborers, though wages are low, in comparison with this State, ranging all the way from eight shillings a week, for house servants, to one pound ten, for masons.

The gold yields are about as at last dates. The week previous to Dec. 2d, 1402 ounces were brought in,—equal to about £5000.

THE CALIFORNIA PIONEER.—We have received the second number of this monthly Magazine, and find much to interest and amuse in its pages. Most of its articles are original, a few well selected poems, attest the taste of the editor, F. C. Ewer. Its abstract of legal decisions, current events, and statistics, are valuable, for future reference. We commend it to our readers, especially for its fresh, rich, *home* aroma : and by *home* we mean California.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1854.

SENATE.—Prayer by the Chaplain.

Message from the Governor with eight letters from Foreign Governments, relating to the estates of their subjects deceased in this State.

Mr. Sprague introduced a bill to make appropriations for expenses of civil government, with specific applications. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Message from the Assembly, with Act to incorporate Oakland; to authorize the Governor to sell Custom House block in San Francisco to the United States; to declare Mission Creek navigable; to build a wharf at Uniontown, Humboldt County.

Also, a Joint Resolution "to memorialize Congress to authorize the Board of the U. States Land Commissioners to hold sessions at the city of Los Angeles."

Mr. Crabb introduced a bill for an Act concerning public printing.

Mr. Tuttle introduced a resolution that the Treasurer be requested to inform the Senate whether Eugene Casserly, Esq., had paid into the Treasury certain moneys that had been overdrawn by him whilst State Printer.

[A communication was read from Mr. Casserly, stating that the moneys overdrawn by him were now in the Banking House of Palmer, Cook & Co., subject to the order of the legislature in the matter.]

A lengthy communication was received from the Comptroller, in answer to a resolution passed the Senate, requesting information as to the amounts of money paid out for printing from the commencement of the present fiscal year to the present time. The various items were read, and the aggregate amount for printing to the present time, was $71,016 21. The matter was referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

ASSEMBLY.—Mr. Herbert, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of a bill for the exemption from taxation of pre-emption claims.

On motion of Mr. Hagans the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Ashley gave notice of a bill to regulate Common Schools.

Mr. Letcher, of a bill to incorporate the town of Santa Clara.

Mr. Bradford introduced a bill relating to the office of Secretary of State.

Mr. Tallmadge introduced a bill creating the office of State Printer, and defining the duties and compensation thereof.

Mr. Godard introduced a bill concerning roads and highways.

Mr. Davidson introduced a bill to amend the act defining the privileges and rights of foreigners.

Mr. Whipple introduced a bill to amend the act relating to common schools.

JUDGE ALEXANDER WELLS.

Mr. Stowe offered the following:

Whereas, it has been alleged by the public press of the city of San Francisco that one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State has recently been guilty of an unwarrantable and unlawful abuse of his official powers in issuing what is termed a writ of habeas corpus: therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to investigate the facts connected with the charge alluded to in the foregoing preamble, and to report to this House at an early day; and that such committee recommend such action on the part of the House as the circumstances may seem to demand.

After a long and animated discussion the resolution was lost by the following vote.

AYES—Bowie, Burton, Davidson, Gordon, Hagans, Henry, Herbert, Houghtaling, James, Letcher, Lindsay, Mandeville, McDuffie, McGee, Stowe, Watkins, Whitman—17.

NAYES—Anderson, Ashley, Aylett, Bagley, Ballon, Bostwick, Bradford, Briggs, Carr, Carrillo, Clingan, Conness, Dannels, Dawley, Ewer, Fairfield, Gilbert, Green, Griffith, Hastings, Hollister, Horr, Hubbard, Hubert, Hunt, Hunter, Irwin, Jones, Kellogg, Koll, Musser, Myers, McBrayer, McDonald, McDaniel, Noel, O'Neil, F. A. Park, J. W. Park, Pratt, Purdy, Ring, Rowan, Spencer, Springer, Stevenson, Sweasy, Sweetland, Tallmadge, Tivy, Van Clett, Whipple, Speaker—53.

ABSENT—Cornwall, French, Goddard, Hoff, Hoyt, McKenney, Nichols, Stemmons.

A lengthy debate of some three hours ensued on the Removal bill, when it passed to its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Buildings, with instructions to report to-morrow, by a vote of 37 ayes to 32 nays.

FRIDAY, Feb. 24, 1854.

SENATE.—Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Hager presented a petition for the privilege of building a wharf at the Pulgas Ranch.

Mr. Hook reported in favor of the bill establishing the boundary line between El Dorado and Calaveras counties.

After a lengthy debate, this bill was referred again to Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Haga offered a resolution granting leave of absence to Judge Delos Lake for four months, which was adopted.

Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill to divide the State into Congressional districts. Laid over, under the rules.

ASSEMBLY.—The Committee on Public Lands and Building to whom was referred the bill to locate permanently the seat of government at Sacramento city, with instructions to report this morning, reported back the bill and recommended its passage without amendment.

After much discussion and various motions, the bill was finally passed, ayes 39 noes 35.

A motion was made to reconsider to-morrow.

SATURDAY, Feb. 25, 1854.

SENATE.—Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Sprague reported back bill for civil expenses amended—also concerning office of Comptroller.

Bill in relation to Constables in Sacramento, laid over.

Mr. Sprague presented a communication from John A. Dreibelbis with geographic sketches, and description of the road from Sacramento River to Humboldt River or Mary's River, through Noble's Pass of the Sierra Nevada. Referred to Select Joint Committee on Pacific Railroad.

A message from the Assembly, informing the Senate that the Assembly had concurred in Senate bill for the removal of the State Capitol to Sacramento. Also, had passed the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved, By the Assembly, (the Senate concurring,) that when they adjourn this day, they adjourn to meet on Wednesday next in the city of Sacramento.

The resolution of the Assembly was adopted 16 to 4.

Mr. Keene introduced a resolution requiring the Sergeant-at-arms to superintend the removal of the State property to Sacramento. Amended to allow extra pay.

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution passed.

The bill introduced by Mr. Sawyer, dividing the State into Congressional Districts, came up in its order.

Mr. Wade moved that it be referred to a select committee. The motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee, having precedence, was lost.

A message was received from the Governor announcing to the Senate that he had signed the bill for the removal of the Capitol to Sacramento city.

Mr. Wade was in favor of referring this bill to a select committee, and urged it strongly.

Mr. Tuttle opposed the referring to a select committee, and thought that members should respect those members who were absent, and not attempt to rush this matter through at railroad speed.

Mr. Lyons was opposed to referring this bill to a select committee, he could not see why members were so tenacious to get this bill referred at this time, just at the close of the session at this place and at this late hour of the day.

After some further discussion the whole matter was laid upon the table.

Mr. Crenshaw offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be tendered to Jesse Sawyer, agent of Adams & Co's Express, to Mr. Guelich, agent of Wells, Fargo & Co's and to Mr. Miller, the Postmaster, for their unremitting attention to the members of this body.—Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.—Mr. Mandeville presented a protest from citizens of Tuolumne county against a division of said county.

Mr. Bradford presented the petition of Mr. Walthall, for the passage of a law in reference to the reclamation of overflowed lands in San Joaquin Co. Similarly referred.

Mr. Horr presented a petition from John F. Mason and others, praying the privilege of erecting a wharf at the end of Greenwich street, San Francisco.

Mr. Whitman moved to reconsider the vote taken yesterday for a permanent removal of the State Capital to Sacramento, made some remarks favorable to the motion.

The yeas and nays were demanded on the motion and being taken, resulted:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Ashley, Bowie, Bradford, Carr, Carrillo, Clingan, Cornwall, Dannels, Ewer, Fairfield, Hagans, Hastings, Henry, Herbert, Hubert, Hunter, Irwin, James, Jones, Kellogg, Mandeville, McDuffie, McGee, Noel, Spencer, Stemmons, Stowe, Tivy, Warmcastle, Watkins, Whitman, Fairfax—33.

NOES—Messrs. Aylett, Bagley, Ballon, Bostwick, Briggs, Burton, Conness, Davidson, Dawley, Gilbert, Goddard, Gordon, Green, Griffith, Hollister, Horr, Houghtaling, Hubbard, Koll, Lindsey, Musser, Myers, McBrayer, McDonald, Nichols, O'Neil, F. A. Park, J. W. Park, Pratt, Purdy, Rowan, Springer, Stevenson, Sweasy, Sweetland, Tallmadge, Van Clett, Whipple—38.

Absent, paired off or not voting, Messrs. Bennett, French, Hoff, Hoyt, Hunt, Letcher, McDonald, McKinney, Ring—9.

So the House refused to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Conness offered a resolution, that the Senate concurring, when the House adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet in Sacramento, on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Herbert moved to amend by striking out Sacramento and inserting "San Francisco."

The Chair decided the amendment out of order.

The resolution as originally offered was adopted.

Mr. Burton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That by the unanimous consent of the House, one day's per diem of each member, be given to the Speaker, with the request to forward the same to the Treasurer of the Washington Monument, as a contribution from the members of the Assembly of California. Adopted with general applause.

On motion, the bill for a division of Butte county was taken up, a substitute adopted to the same, and the bill passed.

A message was received from the Senate, giving notice of a bill for the relief Jno F. Hayes. Rules suspended, bill read a second time and appropriately referred.

Also, of the passage of a joint resolution granting four months leave of absence to Hon. Delos Lake, Judge of the Fourth District Court, of San Francisco. Concurred in.

Also, giving notice of concurrence in the Assembly resolution to adjourn to Sacramento on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock.

Two bills to provide for the State printing, were taken up, and referred to Committee on Printing.

The thanks of the Assembly were tendered to the Express Houses of Messrs. Adams & Co., and Wells, Fargo & Co., and their agents at Benicia, for courtesies and attentions bestowed during the session.

Mr. Ashley introduced a bill to establish and regulate common schools. 240 copies of the same ordered to be printed.

At this stage of the proceedings, a scene of mirth commenced by general consent, and continued, rampant for more than an hour; after which,

A report was received from the Committee on Enrolements, and the House adjourned.

Board of U. S. Land Commissioners.

The following decisions were rendered on Tuesday the 28th inst.

CONFIRMED.

No. 425—A lot 700 varas by 400, in Los Angeles county, claimed by Andrew J. Courtney.

No. 420—A lot 600 varas square, in Los Angeles county, claimed by Santiago Rios.

No. 340—The rancho of "Los Capitancillos," in Santa Clara county, containing three fourths of a square league.

No. 415—A lot 500 varas square, in Los Angeles county, claimed by Michael White.

No. 417—A lot 500 by 250 varas, near the Mission of San Gabriel, in Los Angeles county, claimed by Lugardo Aguila.

No. 418—A lot 466 by 264, at the San Grabriel Mission, in Los Angeles county, claimed by Rafaela Valenzuela, and others, heirs of Prospero, a neophyte Indian. The grant was made by Micheltorena in 1843. The grantee and his heirs have been in continual possession.

No. 416—The rancho of "Los Felices," of 1 1-2 square leagues, claimed by Maria Ignacio Berdago.

No. 296—The rancho of "Los Pozos," of 6 square leagues, in Santa Barbarra county, claimed by Jose de la Guerra.

REJECTED.

No. 120—Rancho of Cuyoma, of 11 leagues, in Santa Barbarra county, claimed by heirs of Cesario Letaillade.

No. 424—A lot 200 varas square, near the Mission of San Gabriel, in Los Angeles county, claimed by Micheal White. The description is insufficient.

No. 709—The rancho of Rinconde los Baeves, in Los Angeles county, claimed by Francisco Higuera. The grant made in 1821 by Noriega, and Micheltorrena issued a second incomplete title in 1843.

No. 564—The rancho of Pescadero of one league in Monterey county, claimed by John C. Gere, as assignee of Fabian Barreta. The deeds of transfer from Barreta are insufficient.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Feb. 23, by G. W. Casserly Esq., Justice of the Peace of the First Township, Mr. John Duela to Miss Zenobia Ratur.

On the 27th, inst., by the most Rev. Archbishop Alemanne, Robert R. Nuttall, M. D. L. R. C. S. T., to Magdalena, daughter of John Parrott, Esq.,

At the Mission of San Diego, Jan. 29th, William French to Miss Virginia Ann Cogan.

At the residence of John Ouvett, Esq., on Thursday, Feb. 16th, Mr. Saunders Hornbrook to Mrs. Mary Ann Millard, daughter of the first named gentleman, all of Butte county.

Dec. 15th, by Rev. W. W. Brier, at the residence of Hon. H. L. Smith, Alvarado, Powhattan F. Edmondson, Esq., to Mrs. Malinda Fowler.

At Indian flat, El Dorado county, Feb. 12th, by G. W. Stafford, Esq., Mr. Robert Blockson to Miss Emilie M. White.

In Sonoma Feb. 28th, by Justice J. B. Boggs, Mr. John Dixon to Miss Mary E. McCracken, all of Sonoma.

At Napa city, Feb. 14th, by Rev. J. C. Herron, Mr. N. McKimmey, Sheriff of Napa county, to Miss Lydia Imlay, late from Wabash county, Ind.

In Sonora, Feb. 10th, by Rev. S. S. Harmon, Mr. Hiram A. Knight, of Hero, Grand Isle county, Vt., to Miss Henrietta Sweetser, of Libertyville Ill.

DEATHS.

In this city, Feb. 22, on board Ship Spitfire, Mrs. Lucy C., wife of Capt O. Haley, aged 45 years, formerly of Frankfort, Me. Maine papers please copy.

In this city Feb. 23, Wm. E. Daniels, aged 29 yrs, late of the firm of Hendley & Daniels, of this city, and formerly of Boston.

Killed, in this city, March 1st, by the caving in of a well, Robert Hudson, aged 50, a native of Cambridge, Eng., late from New Zealand.

Drowned in San Francisquito Creek, March 1st, Thomas J. Fellows, aged 22 years, from Deerfield, N. H.

Shot himself at China Flat, near Downieville, Feb. 21st, Daniel Peterson, aged 25 years, from Philadelphia.

On board ship Cyclone, Jan. 27th, Charles Bush, of Salem, first officer.

In Sacramento, on Saturday, Feb. 25th, Isabella, infant daughter of Capt. M. and Mary E. Littleton, aged 5 months and 16 days.

In this city, on Monday morning, Feb. 27, Ella Denison, infant daughter of James W. and Charlotte L. Scott, aged fourteen weeks.

MARKET.

The "Shipping List and Prices Current" has the following:

CORN MEAL.—Imports from Jan. 1 to Feb. 27, 51 tuns, 2,642 bbls. The demand during the past fortnight has somewhat fallen off, and the transactions from first hands will hardly sum up over 2,000 wholes and halves. Rates range from $4 62½ to $5 for bbls, and $2 50@$2 75 for halves.

DRY GOODS.—Imports from Jan. 1 to Feb. 27, 5,101 bales, 2,104 cases, 1,271 pkgs. No sales of any importance have been made from first hands in either sheetings or Drills; a few lots of the former 4-4 brown, were taken during the fortnight at 8a8½cts cash and thirty days, but the amount was but trifling, and the market generally remains much depressed. We hear of no offers for Drills at anything above our quotations. Sales of 100 bolts of Cotton Duck, Nos 1 to 5, at 22cts; 50 bolts do, Nos 9 and 10, at 19cts; 10 bales extra heavy Ticks at 15cts; 10 do medium at 10¢cts; 18 bales 31 in. Osnaburgs at 8½cts. In Prints less is doing; 5 cases Merrimac Blues sold at 10cts; 7 do Cocheco fancy at 11½cts; a few cases desirable Chintz styles at 11cts; 200 pieces 12 yds each fine Scotch Diaper at $1 75. We hear of no transactions in Blankets from first hands. Considerable sales of Dry Goods have been made at auction during the fortnight, the prices in no instance covering cost to the importer.

FLOUR.—Imports from Jan. 1 to Feb. 27, sum up equal to 92,071 bbls and full sacks.

The absence of any further advices from Chile leaves us uninformed as to what shippers from there may be doing; but even without any additional shipments from there, we are disposed to hazard the assertion that, with the quantities advised as in transit from those and Eastern ports, the present stocks in this market and the growing crop of this State, California can dispense with the importation of another barrel of Flour for a twelve-month.

We note sales during the fortnight of 1,800 bbls Gallego, guaranteed sweet, at $8 50; 500 do, without inspection, at the same figure; about 2,000 bbls outside brands sold in lots, at $7 25@$7 75; 1,300 bags Chile at $7 25@$7 50; considerable sales of sour and damaged Flour have been made by auction at $2 25@$3 12½.

In the early part of winter we felt the general torpor of trade in the reduced demand for goods and their rapid decline in value, the latter being generally attributed to the former, and that again ascribed to the want of seasonable rains, without which the miners could not furnish the great product of the State. But almost at the moment when we considered things to be at the worst, (15th of January,) the rains came in copious abundance, and have continued at intervals ever since, and yet the expected "relief" to our mercantile friends has not been realized, their anticipated sales being comparatively insignificant, and at rapidly declining prices. It could not have been otherwise, for during the same period a perfect deluge of supplies has been poured in upon us, and according to our theory, a decline in prices was inevitable, had the mines even yielded double their customary riches. We subjoin a note of the average prices of three of the chief articles of consumption during the past four fortnights, and the exports of Gold to the United States for the same periods.

	Jan. 1.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 1.	Feb. 15.
Flour per bbl	$11	$10½	$10 1-6	$8½
Lard, Am. lb	14cts.	14cts.	13½cts.	10¢cts
Rice, Car. lb	5¢cts.	5¢cts.	4¢cts.	5¢cts.
Gold exported	$1,886,000	1,845,000	1,755,000	2,047,000

These figures speak for themselves. In the face of the renewed working of the mines, from about the middle of January the prices of three important articles of import declined in one month from 10 to 30 per cent., and subsequent to the period of the last and most important decline, (1st of February) the shipments of gold actually increased nearly 20 per cent on those of the 15th of January. We think we have thus more clearly illustrated the facts, 1st, that an excessive supply of goods, both in the interior and in the city, and not any falling off in the average consumption, has been the cause of the great reduction in prices; and, 2nd, that it cannot be ascribed to any of the usual fluctuations in the value of money, technically spoken of as "tightness,"—"pressure," &c., for we have made heavier payments to our Eastern friends than we have done since the sailing of the steamers of the 16th of November.

We furnish also a note of prices and the shipment of Gold for the months of January and February of *last* year, and would direct attention to the rapid decline in Flour and Rice, and the *increase* of nearly 60 per cent. in the shipments of Gold in the latter month. Doubtless this increase arose from the result of the sales made in January, such being the average time allowed for *delivery and payment*.

Average prices of three principal articles of import in January and February, 1853, and the exports of Gold during the same period:

	Jan. 1.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 1.	Feb. 15.
Flour per bbl	$30	$31½	$21½	$12½
Am. Lard, lb	19cts.	21cts.	32¢cts.	31½cts.
Am. Rice	14½	12½	12½	10
Gold shipped	$1,780,000	1,812,000	2,635,000	2,925,000

These great reductions in prices of produce created no obstacle to the punctuality of our merchants; their remittances went forward as before, a circumstance that might not have occurred had they *imported* the goods instead of receiving them *on consignment*.

COFFEE.—Imports from Jan. 1 to Feb. 27, 1,542, 453 lbs. and ground, 1,815 boxes. Since our last steamer edition we have been placed in receipt of one full cargo, which still remains in importers' hands. We are also in advice of three other lots on the way, to the extent of 750,000 lbs., some of which may arrive at any moment. The market is well supplied; at the same time the stock is not excessive, and Coffee has been almost the only article which has, during the past two months, displayed any buoyancy.

CANDLES.—Imports from Jan. 1 to Feb. 27, 21,444 boxes. We note sales during the past fortnight of some 3,800 boxes, principally Adamantines, at an average rate of 23½@24cts. The stock on hand continues very large, and our dealers are generally well supplied. Transactions in other descriptions are extremely limited.

SUGARS.—We have no improvement to note in Raw Sugars. The stock on hand is heavy, and generally distributed, the trade being well supplied. Other lots too are known to be at our doors, and we see no probability of any improvement for some time to come. Some sales of a first quality No. 2 China have been made at 7¼@7½cts., but to no large extent. A regular business has been done in Refined Sugars but we have no improvement to note, either in rates or prospects. Our quotations represent moderate lots; no large quantity could be placed at our figures.

TEAS.—Imports from Jan. 1 to Feb. 27, 770,723 lbs. We have had no arrivals from China during the past fortnight.—The stock of Black of first quality is not large, as compared with that of Green, and the market shows some symptoms of improvement. The great bulk of the consumption, however, is limited to green teas, which are in heavy supply and well distributed, and for which the market is exceedingly stagnant. Sales of green teas in canisters have been made to some extent at auction, during the fortnight, at rates not covering cost and charges.

CODFISH.—Sales of about 40,000 lbs. fair to choice, at 3@4¢c. Considerable sales of inferior at auction, at 1a1½c. In Mackerel we note sales of some 300 hf bbls. in lots, at $8@$25. 200 kits sold at $2 75. Stock moderate—demand fair.

PROVISIONS.—During the fortnight, upwards of 6,000 pkgs of various descriptions of Provisions, chiefly Hams, Bacon, Butter and Lard, the goods being in many instances fresh importations, have been forced through the auction rooms, at rates realizing from 30 to 50 per cent. loss to shippers.

GRAIN.—Imports from Jan. 1 to Feb. 27:

BARLEY—(Foreign) 297 bbls., 52,601 bags.

CORN—1,570 bags, 26,970 pkts.

OATS—3,628 bags, 35,065 pkts, 2,000 bush.

WHEAT—(Foreign) 5,300 bags.

BRAN—710 bags.

Since our last steamer report we have been placed in receipt of some 18,000 sacks Chili Barley, by the arrival of the *Ville de Bordeaux*. This accession to our stock has produced no effect upon the market for this description of grain inasmuch as the amount on hand is so enormous as to be wholly beyond control. The demand is steady for consumption, but is fully met by Domestic produce, which obtains a preference for obvious reasons. Our heaviest holders are much perplexed about the proper disposition of their stock, which has accumulated to such an extent as to completely crush the market. Malting has been suggested as a means of relief, and the idea meets with some favor, but it is doubtful if any project of the kind will be undertaken, at least, at present. The only sale of Barley effected during the fortnight was one of 10,000 sacks, (1,000,000 lbs.) at a low figure understood to be 1¢cts.

We hear of no transactions of any importance in either Oats or Corn. A regular local business has been done at quoted rates.

The importations of Wheat during the past fortnight have been insignificant, and transactions in all descriptions necessarily limited. Some 1800 sacks domestic were taken at 2½@3cts for milling. Most of our mills have suspended operations, but one or two are about re-commencing, as fears are entertained that Wheat purchased four and five months since may not keep, while Flour will. We are advised of still further shipments being on the way from Chili.

STOCK MARKET.

Very little change has taken place in this Market since our last report. State Securities (all kinds of civil indebtedness) command 92 to 93 per cent. readily, for the purpose of payments to the State falling due during the month of March.—War seven per cent. bonds have advanced to 65, at which rate sales have been made. Our City Bonds command 103 readily, but very few offering. The City's floating indebtedness is being redeemed rapidly, in payment for City property, at a discount of 2 to 3 per cent. It is confidently expected that all the floating indebtedness of the City will be liquidated within the present week, but how long she will keep out of debt is a matter of doubt.

CORNMEAL.—Hlf bbls at $2.; 100 bbls at $5 per bbl.

FLOUR.—Gallego & Haxall, $9@10 per bbl. Domestic and Chili $9@10. One million lbs sold at 1½c.

BARLEY—2c lb. California, 2c lb.

OATS.—3c lb. Eastern, 2½c.

WHEAT.—3c. Seed wheat 5c.

HOPS.—20c per lb.

PORK.—Clear $20. Mess $18. per bbl.

HAMS.—13c—50,000 lbs sold at 11c.

CHEESE.—22c.

LARD.—Tins 10c—Kegs 11c.

BUTTER.—A strictly prime article of GOSHEN 25c—ordinary 12½.

RICE.—Carolina 4c lb. China 3c lb.

SUGARS.—Crushed 11c. No. 1 China 8c—Sandwich Islands, 7c lb.

SYRUP.—Stuart's and East Boston 80c.

GUNNY BAGS 10@12c.

SHOT.—$2½ per bag. 1000 bags at $2.

SALERATUS.—10c lb.

DRIED APPLES.—7c lb.

DRIED PEACHES.—(Chile) 12c lb.

SOAP.—Excelsior 10c. Hills & Colgates 8c lb.

STARCH.—10c@11c lb.

MACKERELL.—½ bris. $8.

BRICKS.—$20@$30.

LIME.—$5 per bbl.

CEMENT.—$4 per bbl. Rosendale $3.25.

HONEY.—12½c per lb.

HARDWARE.—In large supply—and prices rule low—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS selling at about Eastern cost and charges. PLOWS $20@$25 each.

AMES—L. H. R. P. SHOVELS $14 per doz.

ROWLANDS.—do do $10@ per doz.

NAILS.—$5 per keg—stock very heavy—sales at auction 3½c@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh $1 per doz. BOSTON EGGS 37½c per doz.

RAISINS—Layer are jobbing at $5, and Bunch at $4 per box. The supply is light.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Of the best and most desirable styles selling at cost and charges—other styles 15@25 per cent less than Eastern cost.

New Advertisements.

UNION BOOK STORE.

J. E. ALLEN & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY
And agents for the Book Publications of the
AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY,
No. 148 Clay Street, near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFER A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STATIONERY,

SCHOOL, Music, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books. Comprising the works of all the standard Authors. Anthon's Classical Series, Bohn's Classical and Standard Library, Appleton's Popular do., Harper's Family and Parley's Cabinet do., Abbott's Histories &c.

Bibles, Religious Encyclopedias, Sunday-school and Hymn Books of all kinds. Also

A variety of Spanish, French, German, Italian and Chinese Publications. mar3tf

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAMES KING of WM,
Corner of Montgomery and Commercial Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
EXCHANGE ON
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, &c. &c.
mar3tf

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EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.
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WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
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The present state of European affairs renders these publications unusually interesting. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that they must look for the only realy intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well established literary, scientific and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
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LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
feb24tf 54 Gold Street New York.

LUCIUS A. BOOTH. CHAS. SMITH. NEWTON BOOTH
BOOTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
No. 38 K STREET,
Sacramento City.
Dealers in Flour, Grain, Groceries and Provisions of every description.
Consignments of California produce received. feb 17tf

KIMBALL FAVOR, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON
AND
OBSTETRICIAN.
Tenders his Professional services to the citizens of San Francisco. Office, on First Street, over Mr. Wilcox's Clothing Store, nearly opposite City Flour Mills. f1tf

CLASSICAL STUDIES.

LATIN AND GREEK, in connection with English Studies, Mathematics and Modern Languages, taught at the Contra Costa Academy in Oakland, Rev. Henry Durant Principal. feb 3

Furniture Dealers.

$50,000
WORTH OF
FURNITURE,
NOW OPENING AT
HOWES & CO.,
180 MONTGOMERY STREET.

BEING the large and desirable stock of Furniture shipped to Mendalls, Silver & Co., of this city, which we have purchased of the original shippers, at

Fifty per Cent. Less than Cost.

Consequently we are now prepared to offer at wholesale or retail, to dealers, families, hotel keepers and others, our immense stock at the lowest rates for cash. The above stock comprises in part the following articles:

Parlor Sets, in blue, green, and crimson Plush, also in brocatelle.
200 Sofas, in Mahogany and Black Walnut, of every description, from $30 upwards;
200 Bureaus, Marble tops and plain, from $25 upward;
50 Chamber Sets, painted, from $60 upwards;
Wardrobes, Mahogany and painted, from $16 upwards;
Secretaries and Bachelors' Desks, from $35 upwards;
Tables, Centre and Card, Marble and Mahogany tops, from $10 upwards; Dining, reading, toilet, &c., from $2.50 upwards;
Chairs, Parlor, from $5 each, upwards;
Rockers, Mahogany and black walnut, cane and wood seat;
100 dozen Baltimore cane chairs;
100 doz Baltimore wood chairs;
590 doz. all other styles of chairs;
Mattresses, Hair, moss, felt and cotton;
Feathers, in sacks—also feather beds, bolsters, pillows, &c.
Bedsteads, Mahogany, black walnut and maple;
Office Chairs, Wood and cane;
Office Desks and lawyer's tables;
Wood Settees, Settee cradles, washstands, enclosed sinks, marble top washstands, marble top and plain side boards;
Mirrors, Gilt, mahogany and black walnut;

ALSO

A large variety of Children's Chairs, Counterpanes, Bed spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases, &c.

Purchasers can rely upon finding at our Warerooms, every article advertised above, and at prices which we guarantee shall be as low for the same quality of goods, as at any other establishment in the city.

HOWES & CO.

Remember the No.— 180 MONTGOMERY ST.
Jan 5 1854-tf

GEO. O. WHITNEY'S
FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
Brick Store, Sacramento street,
Just Received, a large and more varied assortment of
FURNITURE
THAN HAS EVER BEEN EXHIBITED FOR SALE IN THIS CITY.

These invoices have been selected by my agent expressly for this market, and a repetition of the same will be received by every clipper.

I am now prepared to sell at Lower Rates than ever heretofore, and invite those desirous of purchasing to call and examine my stock.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

MORMON
LABOR SAVING SOAP.

A FEW OF ITS MANY RECOMMENDATIONS.

1st. The Preparation is free from all deleterious qualities, and perfectly harmless in every particular. Its use will not injure the skin, or the most delicate fabrics.

2d. It saves labor; almost entirely superseding the necessity of rubbing or pounding. A washing ordinarily requiring a day, may easily be completed in one or two hours, and with about one third of the water commonly used with other Soaps.

3d. Flannels and Colored Stuffs can be washed with the ease of Cotton or Linen, without fading or shrinking, and the color restored to its original brilliancy.

4th. It will instantly remove grease or dirt from paint, without the use of any water whatever; protecting windows, doors, ceilings, carpets and furniture from suds or slops.

5th. It supersedes the use of all polishing powders, by instantly imparting a brilliant lustre to jewelry, plate, steel, tin, copper or brass.

6th. It is far superior to all other preparations for the Toilet. For cleaning, softening or healing the skin it is unequalled. It is also an effective and most excellent Dentrifice, cleansing the Gums, whitening and preserving the Teeth.

7th. It is acknowledged to be one of the greatest improvements of the age, and its use is indispensable to the comfort of every family, and the convenience of every hotel, ship, steamboat or laundry.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

In proportion to one gallon of boiling water, add one gallon of Soap. When completely dissolved, pour it over the clothes, saturating them thoroughly. Let the clothes soak one or two hours, or if convenient, over night. Rub slightly on a washboard or with the hands; then rinse in two waters, and the clothes are ready for the line.

N. B. This Soap is used with great advantage in any labor-saving Washing machine, which will obviate the necessity of rubbing by hand, altogether, and be far more economical than any other preparation.

Purchase a small quantity and give it a fair trial. If not found as recommended, the money will be refunded.

For sale at Folsom & Cozzens, Broadway and Powell sts.; Bartlett & Wadsworth, cor. Powell and Pacific sts.; Hall & Graves, Stockton st. between Broadway and Pacific sts.; Knowlton & Co., cor. Stockton and Sacramento sts.; Buckley & Co., Clay st., on the Plaza; Tucker & Co., cor Kearny and Jackson sts.; H. Hong, No. 42 First st., and at most of the principal Family Groceries throughout the city.

Manufactory on Stockton street opposite the State Marine Hospital. JACKS & CO., Agents.
San Francisco, Feb. 17, 1854.

STORY, REDINGTON & CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.
Stone Building, Sansome, corner Merchant street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Agents for Osgood's India Cholagogue, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gratenburg Co's Medicines, Corbett's Shaker's Sarsparilla, Dr Hunt's Life Elixir and Hyatt's Balsam. aug20tf

12,000 FRESH GRAPE VINES, just received per Goliah, from the best vineyards of Los Angeles. These vines are selected from three to six feet long and are warranted to be superior to any in the market. For sale at the lowest market rates by W. B. FEAKE,
feb 17tf No. 7 Washington Street

PROCLAMATION EXTRAORDINARY
Woman's Rights
VINDICATED AND MAINTAINED!!!

WHEREAS, from the creation of the world, it was designed by the "Great First Cause" that

Woman's Rights and Privileges

should be co-equal to Man's; and whereas, she has been treated by many men in all ages, up to the present time, as an interior being to themselves. Now, therefore, be it known, that I, M. L. WINN, of

Winn's Fountain Head and Branch,

having expended large sums of money at the FOUNTAIN HEAD for the gratification of the appetites of Gentlemen, do recommend that Woman be hereafter allowed and provided with the facilities to enjoy all the privileges for which she was by Providence designed; and for this purpose I do hereby proclaim, that my

BRANCH,
Corner Montgomery and Washington Streets,
shall be conducted with a view exclusively to the

Enjoyment and Comfort of Ladies,

and such Gentlemen as know and appreciate their worth. At the earnest solicitation of many Ladies and Gentlemen, and agreeable to my promise some months since to enlarge the BRANCH so as to accommodate the fast increasing patronage, I shall in a few days, add Two Spacious Stores on Montgomery street to the Original Branch, making the

MOST EXTENSIVE ICE CREAM
and
Refreshmnet Establishments in California.

The day of opening will be duly announced through the medium of the Daily Press, so that all may witness what has been accomplished for the accommodation and comfort of "God's Last Best Gift to Man." In the meantime, lots of Fun and Jollification may be enjoyed in reading the mottoes and feasting upon the luxuries to be found only at

WINN'S FOUNTAIN HEAD,
78 and 80 Long Wharf—and Branch, Corner Washington and Montgomery Streets,
where EVERY THING FOR THE HOLIDAYS may be found, from a Sugar Whistle to a Bride's Cake of half a ton.
jan 20-tf M. L. WINN, Proprietor.

MINERS' EXCHANGE AND SAVINGS BANK, AND SAN FRANCISCO
ASSAY OFFICE,
ARMORY HALL, SAN FRANCISCO,
Corner of Montgomery and Sacramento Streets.
DR. A. S. WRIGHT, Agent.

ALL Moneys left at this Banking House will bear an interest of one and a half per cent. per month, redeemable at pleasure.

Gold Dust left to be assayed at this office, will be returned within twenty-four hours, and the very best price paid for it when offered for sale.

Gold Dust received on Special Deposit free of charge, and rich Quartz Specimens purchased, or valued gratis, and every attention paid to the Assaying or testing of all kinds of Ores.

Gold Dust Received for Coinage, or Remittance Bills of Exchange drawn on the East, at sight or on time.
Jan 6-tf

"LARGE SALES—SMALL PROFITS!"
FLOOD & CO.,
(formerly D. M. WEBSTER,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, Caps, & Gents' Furnishing Goods generally,
No. 123 Washington Street,
jan20-tf SAN FRANCISCO.

SPECTACLES, SPECTACLES!

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles of the best quality, with convex, concave, and colored glasses. New glasses set in old frames, at short notice. All whose sight has failed them are respectfully invited to call and examine the largest and best selected assortment in the city. For sale by GEO. S. LAWRENCE, Optician.
148 Clay Street, Plaza. jyl 3m

PICTURE GALLERY AND MUSIC ROOMS.

MARVIN & HITCHCOCK, 168 Montgomery street, have just opened their new Picture Gallery and Music Rooms, and invite the attention of purchasers and others to their splendid assortment of Oil Paintings, Engravings, and colored Prints, now on exhibition; also, to their fine toned Pianos, from the celebrated manufacture of Collard & Collard, London; Fischer, Lemuel Gilbert, Woodward and Brown's, &c.

A fine invoice of church and parlor Melodeons; Accordeons and Flutinas, just arrived.

Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Fifes, Drums, Clarionets, Flageolets, Banjos; Guitar, Violin, Bass and Harp Strings, all kinds.

Music Books—Boston Academy, Carmina Sacra, Southern Harp, Mendelssohn's, Root and Sweetser's, Missouri Harmony, Dulcimer, Odeon, Cantica Laudis, &c., &c.; Instruction Books all kinds. oc21

Commission Merchants.

COIT & BEALS.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BRICK WAREHOUSE.
Corner of Clay and Battery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.
Represented by
WILLIAM H. COIT, Esq., 176 Broadway, New York.

GRAPE VINES FROM CROTON POINT.

1000 Isabella Grape Vines.
500 Catawba Grape Vines.

The above received direct from Dr. UNDERHILL'S VINEYARD, *Croton Point, New York*.
Thes Vines are all three years old.
For sale by COIT & BEALS,
94 Battery street,
dec 23 1853 1m corner Clay st., up stairs.

MOSS ROSE BUSHES—CAMELIA JAPONICAS.

100 Moss Rose Bushes—9 varieties.
50 Remontant Rose Bushes—40 varieties.
59 Camelia Japonicas—three years old—20 varieties will flower this season.
The above from FLUSHING GARDENS, L. I.
For sale by COIT & BEALS,
94 Battery street,
dec 23 1853-1m corner Clay, (office up stairs.)

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

MOWERS, Reapers, Hay Presses, Threshers, Separators and Cleaners, Fanning Mills, Churns, Ox Yokes, Ox Bows, Hay Rakes on wheels, Flour Sieves, Transportation Wagons,
Harness, Grindstones and Frames.
Hemp Seed—1000 lbs superior.
Buckwheat for seed—25,000 lbs superior.
Osage Orange Seed—1000 lbs choice and fresh.
Marrowfat Peas—Early Charlton Peas.
Water Melon Seed—Mountain Sweet.
Hops—First sort.
Baskets—4, 3, 2 and 1 bushel each.
Market Baskets, Clothes Baskets.
Sausage Cutters and Stuffers.
Sugar Mills.
Straw Cutters.
Rice and Coffee Huller and Cleaner.
Ox Carts.
For sale by COIT & BEALS,
94 Battery street,
dec. 9, 1853. 3m (Up stairs) corner of Clay st.

ITALIAN MARBLE, GRANITE AND FREE STONE
WAREHOUSE
NO. 94 BATTERY STREET.

OBELISKS, Monuments, Head Stones, Imposing Stones, Table Tops, Restaurant Tops, Centre Tables—the largest and best assortment in the city.
Italian Marble Mantels, of various patterns.
Richly Carved Stationary Marble Mantels.
All kinds of Lettering done to order.
Quincy Granite, Connecticut Free Stone.
Some choice patterns of Moulded Architectural Lintels, Red Free Stone, etc.
For sale by COIT & BEALS,
dec 9, 1853. 3m 94 Battery street, corner Clay.

EXCELSIOR FAMILY SOAP.

FAMILIES, MINERS, LAUNDRY-MEN, take notice, that the EXCELSIOR SOAP, will save nearly one-half the labor usually required in washing.

Directions for using Excelsior Family Soap,

Cold or warm water—either soft, hard or salt—may be used with perfect success. Rub the soap upon the clothes, and then put them to soak for three or four hours, then take them and rinse them out. They will require but little rubbing after soaking, and no boiling is required, as is usual with other soaps. A large washing can be done in one third less time and trouble and expense than with any soaps known. This soap is warranted not to injure in any way the slightest fibre, or the skin, or any thing that it is applied to. It will remove any kind of Grease, Paint, Tar, Ink, or Stains, &c., from goods, without the least injury.

Instruction pour servir se Savon Excelsior.

Frottez le linge avec le savon laissez le apres pandant une nuit dans l'eau et lavez le apres frottoz le bien dans de l'eau chaude ou froide.

Se estrega la ropa con el jabon, la remojan toda una noche el dia siguiente la estregan otra vez, y en fin la laven bien sea en agua fria o caliente.

1000 Boxes, 25 and 35 lbs. each in Store, for sale on Commission, by COIT & BEALS,
Fire-proof Store, corner Clay and Battery sts.
Aug. 1, 1853. 3m. San Francisco.

HORNER'S PREMIUM FLOUR

Premium Domestic Flour.
San Francisco, Nov. 25, 1853.

MESSRS. WARREN & SONS—Gentlemen: Agreeably to your request, the Committee on Flour assembled at Coit & Beals to investigate the eight samples of California-made Flour exhibited at your Agricultural Fair, in competition for the award of a Fifty Dollar Cup. The Committee of three were all old New York flour merchants, and have given each of the samples submitted to us their full share of attention. We would premise that three of the samples were inferior in quality, two defective in color, and, for the credit of the mills, should never have been sent to the Fair, evidently having been made of unsound and inferior wheat; one sample badly bolted; five samples were all of choice quality and deserving of special commendation, and each worthy of the brand of "Extra Family Flour." The Committee reduced, by careful comparisons and tests, the five samples marked A. C. E. F. G. down to three, C. E. F., and after comparing them for half an hour, finally decided to mix up the three samples into dough, which test reduced us to two samples, E. and F.; and though unanimous in our judgment that E. was in all respects the best Flour, and accordingly decided that that was the premium sample and fully entitled to the award of the silver cup, we feel convinced that the three are worthy of special merit. After declaring the award we proceeded to open the keys to the initials, and find that "Horner's Mills," of Union City, was represented by "E." that the "Benecia Mills," J. F. Houghton, agent, was "F." and that "C." represented the "Washington Mills," W. Van Court, of San Francisco; that "G." represented the "Happy Valley Mills," Fitch & Co.; and last, though not least, "A." represented the "San Joaquin Steam Mills," Calvin Paige & Co., proprietors. Since making our award, we have called in a fourth New York flour dealer, to whom the eight samples were submitted, and we are happy to say that the gentleman, without hesitation, threw out the three inferior samples as unworthy a place in the Exhibition, and of the remaining five samples his opinion in all respects corresponded with our own, which to himself was a surprise, though to the Committee a very satisfactory test that we had decided righteously. All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. CHANNING BEALS,
Chairman of the Committee.
E. T. PEASE,
WM. S. ALTON.

The subscribers are receiving about ONE HUNDRED BARRELS of the PREMIUM FLOUR daily, which they offer for sale at their DEPOT, on BROADWAY WHARF, corner of Davis street. (dec2tf) HORNER & CO.

JOHN TAYLOR, Merchant street, between Montgomery and Sansome streets, Importer and Dealer in Druggists' Glassware and Druggists' Outfitting Goods generally. Labels of every description, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, etc., etc.

Has in store and constantly receiving—

GLASSWARE, &c.

Druggists' show globes,	Prescription vials, of flint and green glass,
Druggists' show jars,	Homeopathic vials,
Tincture bottles,	Essence vials,
Acid bottles,	Sample vials,
Packing bottles,	Cologne and hair oil bottles,
Patent medicine bottles,	Pomatum bottles,
Specie jars,	Ink bottles,
Counter jars,	Graduated measures,
Ointment jars,	Glass funnels,
Gally cups,	Glass syringes,
Pill boxes,	Proof glasses,
Spatulas,	Retorts and receivers, etc.
Mortars and pestles,	

PERFUMERY, &c.

Cologne water,	Lubin's and other extracts,
Lavender water,	Fancy soaps—a great variety,
Pomatums,	Tooth paste and powder,
Hair oil,	Hair dyes,
Shaving creams,	Hair brushes,
Toilet powders,	Dressing combs,
Shaving brushes,	Fine tooth combs.

LABELS.

Cologne labels,	Brandy labels—an assortment,
Hair oil labels,	Claret labels in great variety,
Pomatum labels,	Ass't wine and syrup labels,
Latin labels, in books,	Seidlitz wrappers,
Essence labels, assorted,	Bay rum labels.

Together with a large assortment of Druggists' and Perfumers Labels, of every variety and style. sept. 16 3m.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Organized, Jan. 24th, 1853.

President—DAVID S. TURNER.
Vice President—H. CHANNING BEALS.
Recording Secretary—WM. H. STEVENS.
Corresponding Secretary—F. A. WOODWORTH.
Treasurer—CHAS L. STRONG.

DIRECTORS

Wm. R. Wadsworth,	A. G. Randall,
J. H. Purkitt,	F. S. Hawley,
E. P. Flint,	Wm. MacMichael,
D. O. Vail,	Philip A. Roach,
J. H. Gardner.	

LIBRARY and READING ROOMS in the California Exchange, over the Post Office. Open every day and evening, and from 12 to 2 P.M. each day, exclusively for ladies or gentlemen accompanying ladies.

The Institution is open to all classes of the community, and the young men of San Francisco, of every calling, profession and pursuit are earnestly invited to participate in the advantages it offers. The Library contains nearly three thousand volumes, carefully and judiciously selected, comprising many of the best standard works in the English language, besides many valuable works in French, Spanish, German, etc. The Reading Room is spacious and comfortably arranged, and is abundantly supplied with Newspapers, Magazines, Periodicals, and Illustrated Works from all parts of the globe.

TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP.

An intiation fee of ten dollars, and a monthly payment of one dollar confers a membership, with all the advantages and benefits of the Institution.

A subscription of twenty-five dollars entitles the subscriber to a certificate for one share of stock, making him a joint owner of the properties of the Institution, which share of stock is transferable, and entitles the holders thereof to all the benefits aforesaid, on the payment of one dollar per month.

A payment of one hundred dollars constitutes a Life Membership, without any further dues or payments.

Subscription books are open at the rooms of the Association, and at the office of the Treasurer, Mr. Charles L. Strong of the house of LeCount & Strong, in Montgomery Street, near California St.

Contributions of books, manuscripts, maps, charts or other literary matter, will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

San Francisco, February, 1854.

Newell's Patent Safety Fluid Lamp.

A SPLENDID assortment of the above celebrated Lamps, for sale by GEO. DIETZ & CO.,
Merchant street, between Montgomery and Sansome sts. BURNING FLUID delivered daily from our carts in all parts of the city.
sept. 23, 1853. tf

INFORMATION WANTED, concerning CHAUNCEY S CHASE, formerly of Springfield, Mass., where his family now resides. He was about five and a half feet high, heavy built, with brown hair thin on top, and rather dark complexion. He worked at Doty's Flat in the vicinity of Auburn in the Spring of '51, and left there the same Summer with the design of returning to his home and has not been heard of since by his friends. Please address this office. au26

EDUCATION FOR BOYS.

THE SPRING SESSION of Rev. C. M. Blake's Collegiate Institute, at Benicia, California, will commence on Monday, January 2, 1854, and continue 22 weeks. Early application should be made to the Principal, as few vacancies remain to be filled. nov26-tf

CARSWELL HOUSE.

MRS. CARSWELL respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she is prepared to accommodate Boarders at her new and commodious fire-proof House, on Sansome street, opposite the "Rassette."
San Francisco, Dec. 10, 1853. tf

GARDENER WANTED.

A PERSON of good habits, and thoroughly acquainted with the business of gardening, is wanted to go to a village in Contra Costa county. Good wages with board are promised to one coming well recommended.
Apply at the *Pacific* office. dec16 1m

Dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.

GEO. W. MURRAY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Blank Books, Law, Counting House and Fancy Stationery,
Brief, Cap, Letter, Note, Tissue, Blotting & Envelope Paper, LAW, STANDARD, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS;
Letter, Seal and Eylet Presses, Fancy Articles, &c. &c.
NO. 160 MONTGOMERY STREET.
First door south of main entrance in Montgomery Block,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Jan 13-1m

CHINESE AND ENGLISH BOOKS.

A FEW valuable Chinese and English Books, just received by Rev. S. V. BLAKESLEE, and for sale at the Bookstore of LeCount & Strong. They will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any ordering soon at the following prices:

Chinese and English Dictionary	$8 00
Easy Lessons in Chinese	5 00
Phrases in Chinese and English	1 00
Full Map of China on Rollers	4 00
Full map of China, pocket form	2 50
Treaty of Peace with U. S. in both languages	1 50
Commercial Guide	4 00
Full set Chinese Repository, 20 vols	90 00

The last is invaluable for authentic information on all subjects connected with China. Jan 6-tf

PIONEER BOOKSTORE.
MARVIN & HITCHCOCK,
168 Montgomery Street.

HAVE just received per recent arrivals a large and select stock of Standard, School, and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles, comprising the most complete and varied assortment in the State, consisting in part of—

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Spellers—Sanders, McGuffey's, Towns, Webster's.
Readers—Sanders', McGuffey's, Parker's, Porter's, Town's, Swan's.
Grammars—Murray's, Weld's, Kirkham's, Smith's, Brown's, Greene's, Clark's, and Jauden's.
Arithmetics—Emerson's series, Colburn's, Adams', Ray's, Thomson's, Davies' series, Pike's, Smith's, Davies' Calculus, Legendre, Bourdon, Algebra, Shades and Shadows, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Hackley's Algebra, &c., &c.
Geographies, Atlases, &c—Mitchell's series, Smith's, Olney's, Morse's, Parley's, Woodbridge's, Mitchell's Ancient Atlas, Mitchell's Universal Atlas, Johnston's National Atlas and General Geography, (Edinburgh Edition); Morse's North American Atlas, &c., &c.
History—Willard's series, Willson's, Frost's, Parley's, Pinnock's series, Grimshaw's do.
Chemistry—Comstock's, Turner's, Gray's, Reid and Bain's Youman.
Philosophy—Parker's series, Comstock's, Johnson's, &c., &c.
Physiology—Fowler's, Jarvis', Cutter's, &c.
Botany—Mrs. Lincoln's Botany for beginners, &c.
Astronomy—Gray's, Mattison's Geog of the Heavens, &c.
Speakers—Sargent's Standard, Northend's, Zachos', Lovell's U. S., Little American Speaker, &c.
Dictionaries—Webster's series, Walker's, Cobb's, Walker's, Worcester's, Johnson's, Miniature Lexicons, &c.
Copy Books—Fulton and Eastman's, New York, Jones', Jewett's, Foster's, &c.
Book-Keeping—Crittenden's, Fulton and Eastman's, Jones', Marsh's, Duff's, McGregor's, Harris's, Colt's Ross', and Hartshorn's.
Slates—Fine English and German, common, Log, and Porcelain.

STATIONERY

Paper—6000 reams Letter, Cap, Note, Bill and Account, all kinds; Wrapping: such as Shoe, Manila, and Hardware Papers; Envelope Paper, Gold Bank and common; Drawing Paper: Whatman's, all sizes, Roll paper for Architect and Surveyors' use; Bristol board, &c., Tissue, Gold, Silver, Glazed and Marbled perforated Board; Embossed and Crayon Paper.
Envelopes—800 M paper wove and laid buff, blue laid and wove, white, adhesive, all sizes.
Blank Books—20,000 quires—full and half-bound, all sizes and bindings—a splendid assortment.
Ink—200 doz—Arnold's, Maynard & Noyes', Stephens', Edwards', Mordan's, Leiber's, &c.; 100 gross small Inks, in gross boxes.
Pens—Bagley's, and Marvin & Hitchcock's Gold Pens for bankers' use; do. do. Commercial, Gillott's Steel Pens, Albata, Eagle, Hagkins; Quill, Waters, Rulers, Letter Stamps, Printers' Cards, fancy and motto Waters; Faber's Pencils, Penholders, Inkstands, tin Cash Boxes, Pen Racks, Letter Clips, Copying Presses, Notarial Presses, Seal Presses, Letter Books, &c., &c.

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Our Standard and Miscellaneous stock embraces the Works of Irving, Cooper, Bancroft, Prescott, Macauley, Gibbons, Hume, Hildreth, Frost, Lossing, Dickens, Bryant, Thackery, &c., &c.; Elegant Gift Books, Bibles, Hymn Books, &c., &c.

CLASSICS.

Anthon's series, Anthon's Classical Dictionary, Smith's and Lempriere's, Andrews' Latin and English Dictionary, Latin, Greek and Hebrew Bibles, &c., &c.

Law, Medical and Theological Works,

A large assortment; Bush's and Barnes' Notes; Clark's Commentary, &c.

By clippers to arrive, we shall be constantly making additions to our already extensive stock, and can offer superior inducements to the city and country trade, teachers and others, to purchase of our house.

PIONEER BOOKSTORE,
MARVIN & HITCHCOCK,
oc21 168 Montgomery street.

MASONIC HALL.
BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, AUCTION AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE,
MONTGOMERY ST., Nos. 110 and 112, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Subscriber has taken the splendid building above named, and fitted it up with neatness and elegance for the display and sale of Books, Paper, Stationery, German, American, English, French, [illegible] and Japanese Fancy Goods; Paintings, Engravings, Ladies and gentlemen's Fancy Articles, &c., &c., and is now daily receiving large and admirably selected invoices, which he offers to their friends and the public, wholesale and retail, at prices unprecedentedly low for California.

One of the members of the firm, on a recent visit to all the Atlantic cities, has made arrangements for the constant supply of all articles in their line of business, and invoices are expected not only by every clipper ship that may arrive, but by every semi-monthly steamer.

Among the goods already in the store, will be found—

American, English, German, French and Spanish miscellaneous books;
Law, Medical and School Books;
Blank Books of every style, size, quality and description;
Hotel, Bill, Receipt, Letter, Copying, Invoice, Log and Time books;
Legal and other Blanks, in great variety;
Maps, Paintings, Engravings, &c.;
Cap, Letter, Note, Bath, Commercial and Packet Post Papers—English, French, German and American;
Tissue, Blotting, Envelop, Bank Note, Drawing and Tracing Papers;
Bristol, Bonnet, Card and Pasteboards;
Legal, Letter and Note Envelopes, plain and embossed and lace, of all sizes, colors and qualities;
Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Port Folios;
Porte Monnaies, Card Cases, Snuff Boxes;
Cigar Cases, Papetries, &c.;
Tooth, Nail, Hair, Clothes, Shoe, Hat and other Brushes of the finest qualities;
Fine Cutlery of every description;
Perfumes, Soaps, Extracts, Colognes, &c.;
Blue, Green, Red and Black Writing Inks and Fluids, and all the popular manufactures;
Gold, Silver and Steel Pens, of the best manufacture;
Indelible, Copying and Printing Inks;
Children's Toys, a great variety;
Inkstands of every possible description—the most elegant variety ever opened, with a thousand other articles, too numerous to mention.

They have also made arrangements to execute, in the best possible manner, Lithography, Steel and Wood Engraving, and Book Binding, on terms the most reasonable.

Connected with their establishment is a comfortably furnished store for Auction and Commission purposes, where they intend holding public sales, both day and evening, several times in every week.

Being determined to spare neither time, labor nor expense in affording the most ample satisfaction to their patrons, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the favors of their old friends, and an increased share of the public patronage.
sept9 tf B. F. BUTLER.

LECOUNT & STRONG,
NO. 109 MONTGOMERY STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Messrs L & S's wholesale department is equal in extent and variety to any House in the Eastern Cities and affords particular advantages to the trade both city and country, to select in quantity and style to suit, at a small advance on New York prices.

Book binding and Lithographing done equal to any establishment in the United States. je21

COOKE, KENNY & CO.

HAVE established in connection with their Stationery business, a BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, complete in all its details. We are therefore prepared to manufacture for the trade at the shortest notice, every description of Blank Books, Checks, Drafts, Exchange, Receipts and Pass Books, also, Records, Ledgers, Journals, Day, Sales and Invoice Books, of every pattern. Having engaged the best book finishers in the country, we are prepared to furnish Books which, in point of style and finish, will compare with those manufactured in the Atlantic States.

We have established in connection with the above, a complete Lithographic, Steel and Copper Plate Engraving and Printing establishment. Every description of Engraving and Printing done, which we propose to do at as moderate rates as can be afforded. COOKE, KENNY & CO.,
Stationers Hall, corner of Montgomery and Merchant sts.
San Francisco, August 26th, 1853.

SCIENTIFIC AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL AT CONTRA COSTA.

THE spacious and comfortable house lately "the Washington Pavilion," on Broadway, in Oakland, has been procured and will be devoted exclusively to the use of a FAMILY HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS, under the superintendence and instruction of the Rev. HENRY DURANT, lately arrived from New York. It will be opened for the reception of pupils on Monday, the 6th day of June, instant, as the commencement of what is designed to be a permanent School. The beauty and salubrity of the spot, its accessible position on the Bay of San Francisco, its attractions as a place of residence for families; the wholesome shade and classic air of its ancient oaks, the taste of its increasing population, and the munificent regard to the cause of Education, manifested by the present proprietors of the soil, contribute to render this one of the most desirable situations in the State, for the proposed Institution.

The branches of study to be pursued, will comprise, besides those usually taught High Schools, the Latin, Greek, and, if desired, the French, German, and Spanish Languages.

The price for board, washing, domestic care and School Instruction will be $12 50 per week, payable monthly, in advance; for Tuition alone, $10 00 per month. Each boarder will provide his own chamber furniture.

The house stands on Broadway, direct from the landing, at the distance of about five minutes walk. The place may be reached from San Francisco, by the Kate Hayes, Capt. Edwards, from Pacific Wharf, in one hour, leaving at 10 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 4 o'clock, P. M., and at 4 P. M., returning the next morning.

For further particulars, apply to the Principal of the School, or to any of the gentlemen whose names are here annexed.

REV. T. D. HUNT, San Francisco.
REV. S. H. WILLEY, "
REV. W. C. POND, "
HON. JAMES WILSON, "
EDWARD JONES, Esq. "
MR GEORGE L. UPHAM, House G. B. Post & Co., San Francisco.
CAPT. L. KNIGHT, "
CAPT. J. C. HOYT, "
HENRY T. HEWITT, M. D., "
HENRY P. COON, M. D., "
ROBERT McMILLAN, M. D., "
REV. J. A. BENTON, Sacramento City.
REV. E. CORWIN, San Jose.
SHERMAN DAY, Esq., San Jose.
REV. E. B. WALLSWORTH, Marysville.
REV. J. PIERPONT, Placerville.
REV. J. H. WARREN, NEVADA.
REV. J. G. HALE, Grass Valley.
REV. J. WOODS, Stockton.
REV. S. S. HARMON, Sonora.
REV. B. D. HENRY, Mokelumne Hill.
HON. AMOS B. CORWINE, American Consul, Panama.
REV. J. ROWELL, Panama.

DUNCAN'S CHINESE SALES-ROOM,
(Late Tobin & Duncan,)
SUPERB SHAWLS, SILKS, SILVER AND IVORY WARE.

THE Chinese Sales-Room extends through from Sacramento street to Commercial, below Leidesdorff. It is filled with all the rare and beautiful Goods of China, India and Japan. The magnificent Crape Shawls so much sought after, can only be found at this house in endless variety. sept9 tf

GREAT SALE OF LOTS FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES
In and adjoining San Francisco.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Having purchased a tract of Land within and adjoining the city limits of San Francisco, known as *Ex Mission Dolores*, and knowing its importance to the citizens of San Francisco for *residences* and *gardens*, for all kinds of produce, shrubbery, trees, plants, flowers, &c., for beautifying and making one's home delightful and pleasant to the eye, I have concluded to sell a portion of said land, and to survey it into lots, and streets, for the accommodation of a larger number of citizens. This tract contains many advantages over other locations:—

First. The title has been confirmed by the Commissioners; consequently, all persons purchasing any part or portion of said land, will have an indisputable title, which is one of the most important points to be presented.

Second. The lofty and romantic mountains in the rear, form one of the best barriers against the disagreeable north-west winds, that are prevalent here during the summer months; hence making it one of the best locations for family residences on this peninsular.

Third. The immediate front is the anticipated depot for the great *Pacific Rail Road*, where the commerce of the world must be handled; consequently, it must be used for business houses, and not for residences.

Fourth. The streets are being laid out wide and commodious, from sixty-four to one hundred and thirty feet. The many advantages resulting from wide streets I will not attempt to enumerate.

Fifth. Good and wholesome water can be obtained by digging for it. Many springs and small streams are constantly running on the premises. Citizens of San Francisco, you may think this is simply a speculative movement, and nothing more. I acknowledge it a speculation on my part; but stop and ponder over it, and look at what you *can* make, and not on what I *may* make.

Judging the future from the past, we must reasonably conclude the great and important destiny to which San Francisco is hastening. You must see by referring to the past that San Francisco has nearly doubled her population every year for the last five. Should she continue to increase in the same proportionate ratio for the next ten years, this particular piece of territory now offered for sale will nearly centre this great *Metropolis*, and of course must increase proportionably every year in value. I believe that in less than ten years, lots will be sold upon this plat for as much per front foot as the best location now sells for on Stockton street. We do not want the Pacific Rail Road to bring about this change in ten years; but should it be made, so much the better for all interested, and much quicker and larger will be the results.

The merchandise that will be transported from the numerous points in the East must centre at, and be exchanged in San Francisco. The public may talk about making some other point the terminus of the Eastern trade. You have assurance that a Rail Road will be made to this place, if its terminus is within five hundred miles of us; feeling confident as we do, why not prepare and shape ourselves for it, and not wait until Eastern and European capitalists shall have purchased all the lands, and thus submit to become tenants, and pay over to the lords of other lands, who have no interest with us but to impoverish us and ship their wealth to other parts. You ask why I sell, if I believe the above to be true. I answer, I do not intend to sell you all at present. I wish to have some of the profits of the future advance myself, but will sell you one or two thousand lots.

FELLOW CITIZENS—You had better set apart one month's income to purchase, and situate yourselves on your own premises, than to pay that income for rent to another. You may suppose it will cost too much to get to and from your business, but if you will make a sober reckoning you will discover this location presents advantages equal to from fifty to one hundred per cent. less than you now incur, and everything would be more satisfactory because you would know when your landlord's bill would come in, and when you would have to move, provided you neither sold or mortgaged your premises.

As proprietor of these premises, I shall endeavor to take such steps as shall conduce to the health, convenience, enjoyment and comfort of its future inhabitants. In addition to the above inducement I shall select a choice spot for a park or plaza, and endeavor to beautify it at once; consequently, will be the most pleasant and fashionable place of resort in the City. It was my first intention not to offer any part or portion of this land for sale, until February or March; but after mature consideration I have hastened matters, in order to give those who wish, an opportunity to improve their lots with flowers, shrubbery, trees, or anything they may wish, before the dry season shall set in. I will here add, (experimentally) to such as may wish to improve their lots—to fence, prepare, and plant everything in the nature of shrubbery, during the month of January, it possible; after February, your labor will be comparatively thrown away on such work.

These lots will be sold at auction from and after the 1st of January, 1854, of which due notice will be given in the daily papers.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to Mr. SAMUEL BRANNAN, Agent, Montgomery Street.

In addition to the above, I will sell, near Union City, or Alameda County, good Farming Lands, at private sale, in lots to suit purchasers. Also, from one to two hundred lots in Union City.

Possession given immediately for any of the above property. Particulars given at the office of the undersigned relative to any of the above property, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets, 3rd floor, No. 2.

JOHN M. HORNER.
December 23, 1853. [tf]

ST. MARY'S HALL;
The Sonoma Institute for Young Ladies.

A Christian home for our daughters, where regular discipline and thorough studies are combined with social freedom and domestic refinement: a nursery for dutiful children, affectionate sisters, and high-minded mothers.

Such is the need; such is the wish. Such is the end we have in view in devoting time, labor and capacities to the SONOMA INSTITUTE, which is now open for the reception of scholars. For this we ask the patronage of all who have at heart the spiritual and temporal welfare of their children.

Conforming to the almost unanimous opinion expressed by our friends, we have selected the beautiful and proverbially healthy valley of Sonoma, than which no retreat could be more advantageous for the purpose of education. Remote from the bustle of a stirring city—at twenty or thirty miles distance from San Francisco and Benecia, from whence its daily accessible by stage or steamboat conveyance.

We promise all that is generally promised in a prospectus. We conceive all the care and anxiety of Parents. We are ready to meet them, and, trusting in an experience of many years of educational teaching, and in a proper sense of Christian responsibility, we leave the work to commend itself.

JOHN L. VER MEHR,
Rector of Grace Church, San Francisco.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5, 1853.

Course of Instruction.

The Course of Instruction will include a Primary Department, and a Junior, a Middle, and a Senior Class, into which the Pupils will be entered after careful examination.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT: Spelling; Reading; Writing; Elements of Arithmetic; Map of the United States; Leading Events in History; First Lessons in Composition; Introduction into French.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Spelling; Reading; Writing; Arithmetic, including Fractions; Elements of Grammar; Geography of America and Europe; History of the United States; Botany; Composition; French.

MIDDLE CLASS.—Spelling; Reading; Writing; Arithmetic; Grammar, with parsing; Geography; History of England; Geometry; Botany; Chemistry; Mineralogy; Book-keeping; Composition; French; Latin.

SENIOR CLASS.—Elocution; Grammar, with analysis of Poetry; Rhetoric; Logic; Algebra; Trigonometry; Astronomy; Use of the Globes; Chemistry; Natural Philosophy; General History; English Literature; French Literature; German Literature; Composition in English, French and German; Latin.

The Scholastic Year consists of one session, beginning on the first Monday in September, and ending towards the middle of July; at which time a public examination will take place, with distribution to all who merit them, of Testimonials of Excellence in Conduct and Scholarship. We wish to avoid all rivalry. Merit must be absolute, not comparative.

Every two months a Report will be forwarded to the Parents or Guardians.

Regulations.

All letters sent must be under cover to parents or guardians. All letters received must come under cover from parents or guardians. Packages will be inspected.

Expenses, etc.

Charge per Session of a year, payable quarterly, in advance	$600.00
Parents sending two daughters, for each	500.00
(This charge includes Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, and Stationery.)	
Entrance Fee, (instead of bed, bedding, &c.)	$20.00
Only Extra Charges, at the option of Parents.	
Music, with use of Instrument, per Quarter	25.00
Drawing, per Quarter	18.00
Spanish and Italian, per Quarter	15.00

Each Pupil must be provided with four napkins, two pair of sheets, four pillow cases, four towels, six changes, (the rest of clothing in proportion,) a hat, combs, work-box, brushes, &c.

No advance can be made for clothing or other expenses, if no sum to meet such expenses be deposited.

No scholar will be received for a shorter time than half a session.

For further information, address or apply personally to—Rev. Dr. VER MEHR, Rector of Grace Church, corner of Powell and Jackson Streets, San Francisco; Rev. C. B. WYATT, Rector of Trinity Church, San Francisco; JOSEPH W. WINANS, Esq., Sacramento; GEO. W. PLUME, Esq., Marysville; Dr. HUIE, Petaluma; H. CHANNING BEALS, Esq., San Francisco. d9 1mis

PACIFIC IRON FOUNDRY.
GODDARD & CO.,
E. B. GODDARD. EDWARD WIARD. JOHN BOONE.
Foundry on First Street, between Mission and Howard.

MESSRS. GODDARD & CO. respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have made this business connection, and bought of Messrs. HIS KLEY & Co. the well-known

PACIFIC FOUNDRY,

for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Machine business in all its various branches.

Particular attention will be given to making

Flour Mill, Saw Mill and Quartz Mill work.

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GODDARD & CO.
San Francisco, Dec. 18, 1853.

THE MONTGOMERY BATHING HOUSE
THE METROPOLITAN OF THE PACIFIC!!
Situated on Montgomery Street,
Next Door South of the Banking House of Burgoyne & Co.
IS STILL OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
Every attention given to visiters of the Baths. In the SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING SALOON.
The very best Workmen at all times ready to wait on their customers.
Entrance for Ladies' Baths on Montgomery Street, next door to the Store, formerly occupied by Cronin & Mark
San Francisco, November 1853.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

Dr. O. M. Wozencraft, who went with a party a few weeks since to examine a route for a railroad through Noble's Pass, has returned and published a statement of the practicability and superiority of this route, which he styles the *Central* one, over any others proposed.

The objection to this pass on account of winter snows, he meets by a written statement of his party that the amount of snow on the entire route would not average more than six inches, and the deepest drift found on the eastern slope was not over two feet and a half deep. He says:

The Pass through the Sierra Nevada is about latitude 40° 33'. It is a remarkably low depression, possessing all the advantages for the location of the road. It is supposed that the gradient will not be more than forty feet to the mile, and the extreme elevation to be two thousand feet, passing through the finest timbered region known—an amount of the best timber, sufficient to build the entire road, and buildings for a dense population the entire route.

The route from thence passes through an extensive valley, unsurpassed in richness and verdure, fine streams of water meandering through it, grass reaching to the waist of a man, bearing capsules of honey; indeed, the fabled El Dorado exists here in reality. This valley is some eighty-five miles in length; the breadth is not so well known; it may present as great a breadth north and south. A large population intend locating there in the spring.

The route continues on due east, passing over a perfect plain to the bend on the Humboldt; here again is fine soil, and a great area of it. The Humboldt mountains open on both banks of the river to permit the road to pass without the least impediment. There are fine quarries of marble reported here. From the head of the valley of the Humboldt to Pilot Peak; and from thence to Salt Lake city, it is reported as being faultless for the construction of a rail road. The extent and fertility of soil in the region of Salt Lake is well known. In addition there is an abundance of good coal and iron.

The advantage of embracing the Mormon people must be apparent to all. They can produce sufficient to supply any number of laborers and have all of the material to construct the road and run the cars, thus insuring the completion of the road in one half the time that would be required on any other route.

From this on, continuing due east to Weber river, through the Wachach mountains, by the park on Silver Creek, still continuing on its due east course over a route reported to be a level and practicable route for a railroad, continuing on through the Rocky Mountains at Bridger's Pass, reported by Capt. Stansbury as being preferable to the South Pass for the construction of a railroad; this being still a continuation, without deviation, of the air line flight from the Sierra Nevada to the Rocky Mountains—one thousand miles.

From thence on with but a slight detection south, the rich and fertile valleys and plains south of the Platte, taking Fort Kearney and Fort Leavenworth, en route, on the junction of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad now being constructed from St. Louis.

He thus alludes to the Sectional or Southern routes, as he terms them:

Starting with them on their Southern route, the engineers will show a difficulty in crossing the south range of mountains—deflections will have to be made in order to do it. He then finds the lands south of the San Joaquin are too soft and miry for the road.—He crossed to the east of the river, and then crossed some seven or eight bold rivers, passing over a portion of country subject to annual inundation, and very sickly. The Sierra Nevada presents an abrupt front of four thousand five hundred feet—the interlocking range some three thousand and one hundred feet—in either location meeting with as much, if not more snow, than on the Central route. It is a well known fact that Major Graham was snow-bound and unable to move for some time in the lowest depression, some distance south of this point—indeed, it was nearly due east from San Diego—in the winter of 1848. They now pass out on the Sand Desert, and over it. If from Walker's Pass, the distance to the Colorado would be two hundred and sixty miles; if from below, ninety miles. I say pass over it, for on it you cannot remain. The heat on this Desert will never be forgotten by those who have passed over it. I am satisfied that no Caucasian could survive here, and doubt if a lizard could live a week.

They now cross the Colorado either north or south of the Gila, and traverse a comparative desert for seven hundred miles, the soil insufficient to support a population to any extent, and insufficient timber to build the road, if it were even of a suitable kind.—They then get into the mountains, and by a special providence, may get through them, and enter upon a country requiring an extension of provisional dispensations in order to avoid starvation; and here we will leave them to meander north, south, or in any other direction where they would be most likely to meet with a more hospitable country and better fare.

He claims for the Central route the advantages of position, practicability, soil, timber, climate, mineral and population. Still we deem the examination made of Noble's Pass but a slight one, and by eyes unskilled in engineering. A careful survey of its grades with instruments may possibly lead to far different results from those set forth in Dr. Wozencraft's statement. Nothing short of such a survey by skillful engineers will satisfy the public mind.

Yankees and Foreigners.

In a recent lecture on Street Life in Europe, Wendell Phillips said:

We are all heads, ever subjecting the elements to our uses, and saving labor. There is nothing of this abroad. The reason is, we have much to do, and but few to do it—while they have but little to do and many to do it. Consequently we invent labor saving machinery, while they do as their fathers did, without seeking to improve. For instance, in Italy you will see the farmer breaking up his land with two cows and the root of a tree for a plough, while he is dressed in skins with the hair on! In Rome, Vienna, or Dresden, if you hire a man to saw your wood, he does not bring a saw-horse. He never had one, nor his father before him. But he places one end of the saw upon the ground and the other against his breast, and taking the wood in his hands rubs it against the saw! And he will be all day doing two hours work. It is a solemn fact that in Florence, a city filled with the triumphs of art, there is not a single auger, and if a carpenter would bore a hole, he does it with a red-hot poker! This results not from a want of industry, but of sagacity, of thought. The people are by no means idle. They toil early and late, men, women, and children, with an industry that shames a labor-saving Yankee. The Pope does not allow the steamboats to come up to his wharves, but anchors them a mile off, so that his ragged boatmen may make a few pennies by rowing passengers ashore. Thus he makes labor that the poor may live. In Rome charcoal is principally used for fuel, and you will see a string of twenty mules bringing little sacks of it upon their backs, when one mule would draw it all in a cart. But the charcoal vender never had a cart, and so he keeps his twenty mules and feeds them. There is no want of industry, but there is also no competition. A Yankee always looks haggard and nervous, as though he were chasing a dollar. With us money is everything, and when we go abroad we are surprised to find that the dollar has ceased to be almighty. If a Yankee refuses to do a job for 50 cents, he will probably do it for a dollar, and will certainly do it for five. But one of the lazzaroni of Naples who has earned two cents and eaten them, will work no more that day if you offer him ever so large a sum. He has earned enough for the day and wants no more. So there is no eagerness for making money, no motive for it, and everybody moves slowly.

The Sale of the Pet Lamb.

BY MRS. M. ST. LEON LOUD.

Oh! say not childhood's griefs are light,
Its tears as morning dew-drops fleeting;
Say not its sky is always bright,
With clouds its sunshine never meeting;
That sometimes it hath heavy woe,
Those little troubled faces show.

What! sell their lamb, their pride—their joy—
Their gentle playmate of a summer?
To see him bound by that rude boy,
What child could bear without a murmur?
Oh! then the bitter grief *to part*,
First fell upon each tender heart.

Years will pass by, and in their home
Full many a cherish'd tie be broken;
Sorrow and tears, and heart-break come,
When last farewells are sadly spoken.
Yet can life's billows ne'er o'erflow
The memory of that earliest woe.

Then say not children's griefs are light,
A lamb—a bird—a flower once cherish'd
Make spring-time life so warm and bright
They can but weep when all have perish'd;
But soothe with gentle words the heart,
That mourns from aught beloved to part.

Mother's Journal.

Dancing.

A writer in *Blackwood*, after noticing the favorable dances of the last generation, and censuring the quadrille and the waltz, says:—Dancing, as one of the fine arts, now received its virtual death-blow. You saw an infuriated looking fellow throw his arms around a girl's waist and rush off with her, as if he had been one of the troop of Romulus, abducting a reluctant Sabine. Sabina, however, made no remonstrance, but went along with him quite cordially. They pursued a species of battle race round the room, jerking, flitting, backing and pirrouetting, without rule, and without any vestige of grace, until breath failed them, and the panting virgin was pulled up short on the arm of her perspiring partner. Ghost of Count Hamilton! shade of DeGrammont! has it really come to this? You knew, in your day, something about the Castlemaines and others; but never did you witness, in public at least, such orgies as British matrons and mothers now placidly contemplate and approve. This, however, called for a reform; and it was reformed. By what? By the introduction of the Polka—the favorite dance, and no wonder, of the Casinos. View it philosophically, and you find it to be neither more nor less than the nuptial dance of Bacchus and Ariadne. Our mothers or grandmothers were staggered, and some of them shocked at the introduction of the ballet in the opera houses. What would they say now, could they see one of their female descendants absolutely in the embrace of some hairy animal fronting him linked to him—drawn to him—her head leaning on his shoulder, and he perusing her charms—executing the most ungraceful of all possible movements, at the will of a notorious Tomnoddy? No doubt everything is innocent, and the whole dance is conducted—on one side at least—with a perfect purity of idea. But, somehow or other, these grappling squeezings, and approximations, look rather odd in the eyes of the unprejudiced spectator; and we who have seen the feats of Egyptian Almas almost surpassed in British ball-rooms, may be pardoned for expressing our conviction that a little—nay, a good deal—more of feminine reserve than is presently practised, would be vastly advantageous to the young ladies who resort to those haunts which they have been taught to consider as the matrimonial bazaar. Of course we do not expect that any of the fair Bacchantes will give the slightest heed to what we say. If one of them should chance—tired and languid as she is from the effect of last night's polka, through which she has been hurried in the nervous embrace of Captain Fitzurse of the Dragoons—to peruse these pages, she will set us down as the vinegard old Calvinist, who knows nothing whatever of the ways of modern society. We shall be likened to John Knox, who once took upon himself the ungracious task of lecturing the Queen's Maries. But neither Mary Seaton, Mary Beatoun, Mary Fleming, nor Mary Livingston, ever rushed frantically through the halls of Holyrood in the gripe of Chastelar or Bothwell; indeed, had such been the case, the hands of the grim old barons, their fathers, would have instinctively clutched the poniard. We abuse not dancing—we simply contend against its abuse. The effect of it is just this, that the most inveterate devotees of the polka have the least chance of being married. No man of refinement likes to see the object of his affections prancing wildly in the arms of another. Cupid, as the Americans say, is "a skeary critter;" and a very little matter, indeed, is sufficient to make him take wing. Let the ladies take our word for it, that retinence is a virtue greatly appreciated by mankind. Many a young man has entered a ball-room with a mind thoroughly made up for an avowal; and left with the determination to have nothing more to say to the lady whose breath has fanned the whiskers of a whole regimental mess. Among the accomplishments which enter into the matrimonial calculations, deftness in the polka has but a very subordinate share. Were it otherwise, the simplest method would be to select a partner for life from the ranks of the *corps de ballet*. It is the domestic graces and accomplishments that are truly the great fascination of women, and these are only to be seen and duly displayed in the family circle.

The Old Tune.—A young man had wandered far from his home, and far also from the promises of his childhood. His religious culture seemed to have been in vain, so far as related to the conversion of his heart, and the sanctification of his life to the service of God. He was passing in a steamer up the Hudson River, when standing near the wheel-house, he heard some one within, whistling a tune, with which he had been familiar from his childhood, in his home in England. It was a tune attached to sacred words in his memory, and at once, with an inconceivable power, the solemn verses rushed into his mind, and with them, all the religious associations of his childhood. The effect upon him was overwhelming and decisive. Powerful convictions of sin followed; a humble penitent, he sought and obtained pardon at the hand of God. Called afterwards to the work of the ministry, he became a faithful and successful preacher of the gospel, and this last spring, having finished the work that was given him to do, and kept the faith, with peculiar Christian triumph, he conquered the last enemy, and received the crown of life. The bread thus cast every Sabbath upon the waters, will not fail to return, though delayed for many days.

Thrilling Incident.—At a temperance meeting in Philadelphia, some years ago, a learned clergyman spoke in favor of wine as a drink, demonstrating it quite to his own satisfaction to be scriptural, gentlemanly and healthful. When the clergyman sat down, a plain, elderly man rose, and asked the liberty of saying a few words. Permission being granted, he spoke as follows:—

"A young friend of mine (said he) who had long been intemperate, was prevailed on the to joy of his friends, to take the pledge of entire abstinence from all that could intoxicate. He kept his pledge faithfully for some time, though the struggle with his habit was fearful, till one evening, in a social party glasses of wine were handed round. They came to a clergyman present, who took a glass, saying a few words in vindication of the practice — 'Well,' thought the young man; 'if a clergyman can take wine, and justify it so well, why not I?' So he also took a glass. It instantly rekindled his fiery and slumbering appetite; and after a rapid downward course, he died of *delirium tremens*—a raving madman!" The old man paused for utterance and was just able to add—"That young man was *my only son*, and the clergyman was the *Reverend Doctor who had just addressed this assembly!*"

A Touching Memento.—Mr. Prentice, of the Lousiville Journal, thus touchingly alludes to the death of his associate, Mr. Shreve:—

"We, the surviving editor of the Journal, feel that the prime of life is scarcely yet gone, yet, as we look back upon our long career in this city, we seem to behold near and far, only the graves of the prized and lost. All the numerous journeymen and apprentices, that were in our employ when we first commenced publishing our paper, are dead, our first partner, our second partner, and our third partner, are dead, our first assistant and our last assistant are also dead. When these memories come over us, we feel like one alone at midnight, in the midst of a church-yard, with the winds sighing mournfully around him through the broken tombs, and the voices of the ghosts of departed joys sounding dolefully in his ears. Our prayer to God is that such memories may have a chastening and purifying and elevating influence upon us, and fit us to discharge, better than we have ever yet done our duties to earth and to heaven."

"Good Morning."—Everybody says "good morning" in New York—till after dinner. The higher the circle a man moves in, the later he dines, and the longer he says "good morning."

This salutation is a sort of sliding scale of people's precise position; the lower it runs, the higher he stands. The man who says "good evening" to you at exactly one minute past twelve, City Hall time, is down to 0—zero. Depend upon it, he works for a living; he foots it down town, mornings, and carries his dinner in a small tin-pail with a young tin pail inverted upon the top of it. The sun reports himself not more regularly at the meridian, than that man's appetite.

There's another that bids you "good morning," and all the bells, little and big, have tolled, struck, and rung two o'clock. He's "well and to do," and well fed—and dines at half-past—steps gently into the omnibus—fare six cents—and is set down somewhere, to walk gently a few steps, and in a chair with arms and cushions, meditatingly ministers to "the inner man."

There comes one at six full past, who says "good morning," still. He's up to 212° on the scale—the very boiling point of respectability.

And there, on the curb-stone side of the walk, steals a poor devil, who, for the matter of dining, is not on the scale at all. He never dines; he could say "good morning" all day long, were there any such thing in his almanac, or any "inquiry" for beggars' wishes. The thermometer doesn't go up into his circle; the tube isn't long enough; water vaporizes before it gets there, as at seven P. M., he stands at one of the Park gates, hat in hand for a copper, and murmurs as you scowl at him an humble, deprecatory "good morning."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Abuse of Monied Men.—Money is not technically abused, the wealthy are often severely criticised; but those who are solid with profitable investments, can take such strictures with a patient philosophy; and all the more tranquilly since it is probable, they came from emaciated starvellings long in visage; lank in jaw, thin in vesture, and, and with no use of pockets in their pantaloons, except it may be to show that certain space are made for emptiness; and though the owners of such pockets may abhor the vacuum as much as the schoolmen hold that nature does, neither the owners nor nature are able to prevent the fact. These surly satirists who know as much about the inside of a Bank as old Mr Pasha did about the inside of a church, may be allowed without disturbance to have their bitter word; the men potent on change have those in plenty who will sweeten speech for them to their heart's content. Be present at the celebration of a monied festival, then you will learn that there is so much of inspiration in capital, so much of worth in commerce, so much of virtue in merchants—that if the earth is not regenerated, it must be because the influence of these is counteracted by the ignorance, the vice, and the selfishness of an evil world. As it is, you are made to consider that no other energy compares with theirs, in exciting genius, in upholding art, in helping literature, in rewarding art in promoting religion, and in sustaining goodness, so that if a millennium of wisdom and worth does not exist, it is because the monied interest is not yet sufficiently developed.—Henry Giles.

The Democrat is indebted to Mr. Hussey for a statement of the extent of the copper rtade during the past season. He says the total amount of copper shipped from the Lake Superior country the past season was 2535 tons, valued in the rough at $400 per ton, making a value of $1,014,000. Of this amount, 16,000 were shipped to this port, and the remainder, 935 tons, to New York. Of the amount shipped to this city, 1000 tons were smelted at Pittsburg, and 600 tons at the smelting works of J. G. Hussey & Co. The value of smelted copper in this city is $600 per ton, being about $20 less than in New York.—*Clev. Plaindealer.*

Places of Worship in San Francisco.

First Baptist Church.—Washington street, between Dupont and Stockton streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 1-2 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2 p. m. B. Brierly Pastor, residence Jackson street three doors from Powell.

First Congregational Church.—Corner California and Dupont streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2 p. m. T. Dwight Hunt Pastor, residence Pine street, 3d house above Dupont.

First Presbyterian Church.—Stockton street, near Broadway. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 3 p. m. Albert Williams Pastor, residence California street, above Dupont.

Howard Street Presbyterian Church.—Happy Valley. Service at 11 a. m. and 3 1-2 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2 p. m. S. H. Willey Pastor, residence Happy Valley, corner Second and Mellus streets.

Pine Street Baptist Church.—Pine street near Montgomery. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Wm. Rollinson Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Powell street, near Washington. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. M. C. Briggs, Pastor, residence next door to the church.

Trinity Church.—Pine street, between Montgomery and Kearny streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 1-2 p. m. Christopher B. Wyatt Rector, residence Happy Valley, Second street near Minnie.

Grace Church.—Powell street, between Pacific and Jackson streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Right Rev. Bishop Kipp. Rector, Rev. Dr. Ver Mehr assistant minister.

Roman Catholic Church.—Vallejo street, between Stockton and Dupont. Morning Service in the English, French and Spanish Languages.

Spring Valley Chapel.—Service at 11 a. m. Preaching by Rev. S. V. Blakesley.

Seamen's Bethel.—on Eission Street, near Front. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. William Taylor S. P.

New Jerusalem Church.—Morning service held in the room of the Superior Court, City Hall building, at 11 a. m.

Greenwich Street Congregational Church.—Greenwich street, between Dupont and Stockton. Service at 11 a. m. and 3 1-2 p. m. William C. Pond Pastor, residence in the rear of the church.

Unitarian Church.—Stockton street, between Clay and Sacramento. Service at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath School at 2 1-2 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Musical Hall, Bush Street, corner of Montgomery. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. M. T. Scott Pastor.

Chinese Chapel.—Rev. William Speer, (Missionary Pastor,) corner of Stockton and Sacramento Streets. Pastor's residence, at the San Francisco Bible House, Stockton st., near Green street.

List of Post Offices and Post Masters in the State,

August 1st, 1853.

Name of Office.	County.	Postmasters.
Agua Fria	Mariposa	B F Whitten
Alamo	Contra Costa	John M Jones
Angel's Camp	Calaveras	C L Laks
Ashland	Butte	Elijah Lott
Auburn	Placer	J F Bailey
Arum City	El Dorado	Charles L Frost
Benicia	Solano	James Miller
Bidwell's Bar	Butte	A B Newcomb
Big Bar	Trinity	Wm Coddington
Big Oak Flat	Tuolumne	Jos W Britton
Bodega	Sonoma	J M Miller
Cache Creek	Yolo	A McDonald
Camp Seco	Tuolumne	J H Richardson
Charley's Rancho	Butte	Fred Peake
Chico	Butte	A H Barber
Columbia	Tuolumne	A H Hunnewell
Colusa	Colusa	William Vincent
Cold Spring	El Dorado	J M Groetscheiner
Contra Costa	Contra Costa	A Marier
Cosumne	Sacramento	W D Wilson
Cottonwood	Shasta	David C Hamilton
Coloma	El Dorado	P L Weymer
Curtisville	Tuolumne	Peter Dean
Dobbin's Rancho	Yuba	Wm W Dobbin
Double Springs	Calaveras	Jos L Hunt
Downieville	Yuba	James Gemou
Dry Town	Calaveras	A G Sneath
Elk Horn	Contra Costa	A Merier
Eureka	Trinity	H W Bean
Foster's Bar	Yuba	T M Benton
Fremont	Yolo	W G Brown
Garden Valley	El Dorado	Thos McCome
Georgetown	El Dorado	W T Gibbs
Gilroy	Santa Clara	James Houch
Goodyear's Bar	Sierra	A C Johnson
Grass Valley	Nevada	E Mathewson
Green Springs	Tuolumne	James D Taber
Greenwood	El Dorado	C C Brady
Hamilton	Butte	E M Burrows
Horr's Ranch	Tuolumne	G D Dickinson
Horse Town	Shasta	Geo W Baker
Ione Valley	Calaveras	J H Alvord
Jacksonville	Tuolumne	George B Keyes
Jackson	Calaveras	H R Mann
Junction	Yuba	John T Beener
Kilna	Shasta	Wm Potter
Knight's Ferry	San Joaquin	Geo M Dent
Lassen's	Butte	C W Pomeroy
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	W T B Sandford
Marysville	Yuba	W P Keyser
Mariposa	Mariposa	John McNamarra
Martinez	Contra Costa	O C Coffin
Marsh's Landing	Contra Costa	Geo Kimball
Maxwell's Creek	Mariposa	G W Coulter
Mendocino	Trinity	L W Fish
Merry Oaks	San Joaquin	A G Hendrec
Mission San Jose	Santa Clara	J J Vallejo
Mokelumne Hill	Calaveras	Jas B McKinney
Moore's Ranch	Colusa	Wm Vincent
Mormon Island	Sacramento	J W Shaw
Monterey	Monterey	A Randall
Mud Springs	El Dorado	Darwin Chase
Murphy's	Calaveras	L Bennaud
Napa City	Napa	G W Cornwall
Nashville	El Dorado	J P Thurston
Nevada	Nevada	R A Davage
Nicolas	Sutter	T H Russell
North Ranch	Calaveras	Ed T Lake
Oak Springs	Tuolumne	G D Shoemake
Ophir	Mariposa	Jos H Miller
Ophirville	Placer	D B Curtis
Oro City	Placer	C Langdon
Park's Bar	Yuba	E Y Gaver
Placerville	El Dorado	W D Williams
Petaluma	Sonoma	S N Terrill
Quartzburg	Mariposa	Thos Thorn
Ringgold	El Dorado	J L Sargent
Round Tent	Nevada	J E Herter
Rough and Ready	Nevada	E F Brundage
San Francisco	San Francisco	Thos J Henley
Sacramento	Sacramento	F Forman
San Diego	San Diego	P H Hoof
San Juan	Monterey	P Breen
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	S A Pollard
San Jose	Santa Clara	J R Patrick
Santa Clara	Santa Clara	F Cooper
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	E Anthony
Santa Roza	Sonoma	T G Hahman
San Ramon	Contra Costa	S Russell
Salmon Falls	El Dorado	J B Mills
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	Samuel Barney
San Bernardino	Los Angeles	R R Hopkins
San Rafael	Marin	Moses Stoppard
Shasta	Shasta	D H Harrell
Sonoma	Sonoma	J N Randolph
Sonora	Tuolumne	H Theal
Steinberger's	San Francisco	J D Carr
Staple's Ranch	San Joaquin	D J Staples
Stockton	San Joaquin	John S Evans
Sutter Creek	Calaveras	D Crandall
Shingle Springs	El Dorado	D T Hall
Tehama	Colusa	Wm Vincent
Texas Hill	Sacramento	Jas Clarkin
Third Crossing	Calaveras	W G Forest
Trinidad	Klamath	L B Gilkey
Uniontown	Trinity	A H Murdoch
Vallejo	Solano	L Leslie
Vernon	Sutter	D Abdell
Volcano	Calaveras	E W Gemmill
Washington, S Yuba	Nevada	H Draper
Weaverville	Trinity	H B Davidson
Yankee Jim's	Placer	C W King
Yolo	Yolo	J A Hutton
Yuba City	Sutter	W F Nelson

EXCELSIOR PRINTING OFFICE.

WHITTON, TOWNE & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 151 Clay Street, near Montgomery St.
WHERE THEY EXECUTE ALL KINDS OF
PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING,
SUCH AS

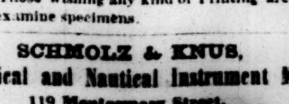
Books, Catalogues, Pamphlets, Shop Bills, Circulars, Manifests, Ball Tickets, Ball Cards, Invitations, Headings, Bank Notes, Certificates, Checks, Blanks, Policies, Hat Tips, Bill Heads, Programmes, Business Cards, Bills of Fare, Bills of Exchange, Blank Receipts, Shipping Articles, Prices Currents, Auction Bills, Billets, &c.

In the Best Manner and at the lowest Cash Prices.

☞ We have on hand a large variety of "VIGNETTES," for printing Bank Checks, Certificates of Stock, &c., engraved expressly to our order in the Atlantic States. Our Office is supplied with the choicest kinds of Ornamental Type and Borders, selected with care from the principal Foundries in Boston, New York and Philadelphia; to which frequent additions of new styles are being made.

For Printing in BRONZES and COLORED INKS our facilities are unsurpassed by any other establishment in the State. Those wishing any kind of Printing are invited to call and examine specimens. 1s tf

SCHMOLZ & KNUS,
Mathematical and Nautical Instrument Makers,
119 Montgomery Street.



SPECTACLES constantly on hand. Theodolites, Leveling and Transit Instruments, Chains, Roads Drawing Instruments, Surveying Compasses, Spy Glasses, Magnifying and Opera Glasses, Daguerreotypes, Microscopes. A great variety of Spectacles, steel, silver and gold. Hydrometers, Galvanic Batteries and Electro Magnetic Machines for medical use, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Instruments repaired and warranted. sep9 3m

WHELAN'S
Agency and Intelligence Office,
No. 83 Long wharf, between Sansome and Battery streets, (first floor, opposite Winn's.)

MERCHANTS, Mechanics, Farmers, Contractors, Restaurant and Hotel Keepers supplied with help at the shortest notice, free of charge. Particular attention paid to furnishing private families with help. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Those wishing for help will please be particular in specifying the exact kind they require, and also the amount of wages, and they will be sent by the first conveyance. oc21-3m

Miscellaneous Business Cards

DRS. PEARSON & CRANE,
DENTISTS,
Having removed to their new suit of rooms, 185 Clay st. Private entrance first door below Kearny. Being prepared to manufacture block teeth, we invite those requiring artificial ones to give us a call, and all others wishing dental operations WELL performed, and willing to pay a liberal fee.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. jy1 3m.

DOCTORS TRIPLER & HEWIT,
C. S. TRIPLER, M. D., Surgeon U. S. Army;
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
OFFICE IN ARMORY HALL,
corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets.
dec16—tf

H. AUSTIN. L. M. DORWIN.
DRS. AUSTIN & DORWIN,
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTISTS.
Office—172 Washington Street, (over Atwill's Music Store.) San Francisco. ap15tf

BENJAMIN B. COIT, M. D.
OFFICE,
Washington street, third door above Dupont, San Francisco.
Feb. 13. a20

DR. N. THURSTON'S
Office at Hillman's Temperance House,
Davis Street, No. 80—Room No. 20.
Aug. 12. San Fancisco.

R. COLE, C. G. FINNEY.
COLE & FINNEY,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
j14 tf Corner of Clay and Kearny Streets, San Francisco.

DR. G. G. HAYDEN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
dec10 Over the new Post Office, San Francisco. tf

DENTISTRY.
DR. GALEN BURDELL
continues to operate on the TEETH, at his old stand, 205 Clay street, opposite the Plaza.
oc21-3m

CHARLES W. BRINK, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
(Late Demonstrator of Anatomy in Philadelphia.)
Northeast corner of Washington and Stockton streets, San Francisco.
Office Hours—From 9 to 10 o'clock, A. M.; and from 1 to 4, P. M.
Residence at the Oriental Hotel. oc21 tf

Jas B. Roberts, W. C. McNish.
JAS. B. ROBERTS & CO.
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
o. 111 Battery street, next door to corner of Merchant st
de3 in Crosby & Dibble's Brick Building. tf.

ALLEN & BLOOMER,
(LATE BUCKLEY & BLOOMER,)
HOUSE, SHIP, STEAMBOAT AND SIGN PAINTING,
142 CLAY STREET, OPPOSITE LEIDESDORFF.
☞ Gilding, Graining, Glazing and Marbling done to order. Paints, Oils, Glass, &c. for sale. au16 3m

W. A. & C. PALMER,
DEALERS IN EASTERN LUMBER,
oc21-tf Junction of California and Market streets.

JOHN J. CUSHING, M. D.,
PRACTITIONER OF HOMŒPATHY,
CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE,
Corner of Clay and Kearny streets, (up stairs,)
SAN FRANCISCO.
Office hours, from 8 to 10 A. M., and 4 to 6 P. M.
dec16 3m

MRS. E. J. HALL, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHESS.
SUCCESS WARRANTED in the cure of diseases peculiar to woman. Mrs. H. has had much experience in the treatment of diseases incident to children.
Residence, PORTSMOUTH HOUSE, Plaza, Clay street.
sept12—tf

D. S. SMITH,
DEALER IN
HAY, GRAIN AND FEED
OF ALL KINDS,
No. 144 SANSOME STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO. jan 27 tf

COCHITUATE BATHS.
57 Sansome Street.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
oc21-3m MASON & McCOMBE.

CHARLES CAMPBELL. W. B. HANSBROUGH.
CAMPBELL & HANSBROUGH,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 28 Clay Street Wharf, Commercial Row,
San Francisco.
sept9 Cash Advances made on Consignments 3m

FLINT, PEABODY & CO.
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cor. of Broadway and Front Sts., head of Broadway Wharf,
aug20tf San Francisco, California.

W. J. SILVER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEDS, MATTRESSES AND FURNITURE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
149 Sacramento Street, between Montgomery and Kearny.
W. J. SILVER, H. CARRISON. SAN FRANCISCO,
N. B. Hair, Moss, Feathers &c., for sale on the most reasonable terms. je24 3m

LADD'S PIONEER COAL YARD
44 BATTERY STREET, NEAR CALIFORNIA,
C. W. TAPPAN, Proprietor.
Every kind of Coal constantly on hand, and delivered to any part of the City, promptly to order.
aug26 Charcoal Always on Hand. 3m

L. P. ZANE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
SADLERY AND HARNESS,
No. 75 Californa st., between Battery and Front, San Francisco.
N. B. Always on hand, a supply of ready-made work.
sept 23, 1853

WORTHINGTON,
House, Sign, Ship, and Ornamental Painter;
Grainer, Gilder, Glazier, &c.
BRENHAM PLACE, PLAZA
A splendid assortment of Ornamental Stained Plain and Glass
oc21-3m

D. R. PROVOST,
Fruits, Nuts, &c.
SOLE AGENCY FOR WELLS & PROVOST'S, (N. Y.)
PICKLES AND PRESERVED GOODS,
72 and 74 California street, San Francisco.
sept. 16, 1853. 3m

GEORGE J. BROOKS,
PAPER WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN PAPER of all kinds. Printing paper of all sizes constantly on hand; also black and fancy Ink.
Sansome Street, between Clay and Merchant.

LORD & WEBB,
STATIONERY AND PAPER WAREHOUSE,
132 Sansome Street, between Washington and Clay.
Sept. 2. tf San Francisco.

ALBERT GREEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 54 Long Wharf, one door East of Battery Street.
Freeman's Celebrated Boots, always to be found at this Establishment. sept2 3m

J. D. HUNT & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND MINING IMPLEMENTS,
Corner of Clay, and Battery Streets,
ap9tf San Francisco.

J. DE LA MONTANYA,
IMPORTER OF
STOVES! STOVES!!
Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper Bottoms, &c. &c.
No. 126 Jackson Street,
Between Sansome and Montgomery,
sept9 San Francisco tf

ATWILL & CO.'S
MUSIC AND FANCY GOODS STORE,
172 Washington Street.
Toys! Toys! Toys!
PIANO FORTES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS &c.
oc21 tf WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CLARKE & TWITCHELL,
(Formerly A. R. McKenzie,)
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
124 Commercial Street,
(UP STAIRS, OVER McGLASHAN'S BOOK STORE.)
Between Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets
Persons requiring help will be promptly supplied by applying at this store. oc21-3m

H. C. MAGRAW. FRANK TILFORD.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office in Bolton & Barron's Buildings, entrance on Merchant street. oc21-3m

NICHOLS, PARKER & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Fire Proof Brick Store, corner of Battery and Clay Streets.
sept9 San Francisco. 1m6

JOHNSON & CANFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
AND
Gentlemen's General Furnishing Goods,
Of large and varied assortments and latest styles.
FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
169 Clay Street, between Montgomery and Kearny
oc21-tf SAN FRANCISCO.

Banking Houses.

PALMER, COOK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Washington Street cor. Kearny, opposite the Plaza.
SAN FRANCISCO.
Bills Sold on all the Eastern Cities, and Gold Dust Purchased at Market Prices.
Agents in New York—American Exchange Bank, No. 50 Wall Street. feb 17tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
W. F. & CO., in connection with their Express Business will also transact a general
BANKING, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION BUSINESS.
GENERAL AND SPECIAL DEPOSITS RECEIVED.
COLLECTIONS AND REMITTANCES
Made in all parts of California, Oregon, the Atlantic States and Europe, with promptness and despatch.
Gold Dust, Gold and Silver Coin, and Bullion,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
MONEY ADVANCED ON GOLD DUST DEPOSITED FOR TRANSMISSION OR COINAGE.
SIGHT AND TIME EXCHANGE
ON NEW YORK, BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA,
for sale at Current Rates.
SIGHT DRAFTS
also drawn payable at the following places, viz:

Albany	N. Y.	Cleaveland,	Ohio.	Kalamazoo,	Mich.
Troy,	"	Ashtabula,	"	Niles,	"
Utica,	"	Painesville,	"	South Bend,	Ind.
Syracuse,	"	Sandusky,	"	Michigan City,	"
Oswego,	"	Toledo,	"	Chicago,	Illinois
Auburn,	"	Tiffin,	"	Galena,	"
Geneva,	"	Xenia,	"	Lasalle,	"
Canandaigua	"	Mansfield,	"	Peoria,	"
Rochester,	"	Mt. Vernon,	"	Alton,	"
Lockport,	"	Newark,	"	Springfield,	"
Buffalo,	"	Zanesville,	"	Milwaukee,	Wis.
Binghamton,	"	Columbus,	"	Sheboygan,	"
Owego,	"	Dayton,	"	Racine,	"
Elmira,	"	Springfield,	"	Kenosha,	"
Corning,	"	Hamilton,	"	St. Louis,	Missouri.
Dunkirk,	"	Cincinnati,	"	Louisville,	Ky.
Silver Creek,	"	Detroit,	Michigan.	Montreal,	C. E.
Westfield,	"	Jackson,	"	Qubec,	"
Pottsville,	Penn.	Ann Arbor,	"	Hamilton,	C. W.
Reading,	"	Battle Creek,	"	Toronto,	"
Erie,	"	Monroe,	"	Stonington,	Ct.
Providence,	R. I.	Adrian,	"		

Drafts payable at any of the above named places can be procured at our Offices in Sacramento, Marysville, Nevada, Grass Valley, Placerville, Coloma, Georgetown, Auburn, Ophir, Yankee Jim's, Stockton, Sonora, Columbia, Murphy's and Mokelumne Hill, California, and Portland, Oregon.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Cor. California & Montgomery Sts, San Francisco.
October 21, 1853

ADAMS & CO.
BANKERS,.... Montgomery Street, San Francisco.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE DRAWN ON ANY OF OUR HOUSES IN
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, New Orleans, St. Louis, and London.
Also, payable at the following Banks:

Mechanics and Farmers Bank	Albany.
Utica City Bank	Utica.
Bank of Syracuse	Syracuse
Bank of Auburn	Auburn.
Bank of Attica	Buffalo.
Rochester City Bank	Rochester.
George Smith & Co	Chicago.
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Ins., Co	Milwaukie
Michigan State Bank	Detroit
Com. Branch Bank of the State of Ohio	Cleveland.
Clinton Bank	Columbus.

Money and Gold Dust received in Special Deposit, and General Deposits received from Merchants, Mechanics, and others. ADAMS & CO.
August 20, 1852.

PAGE, BACON & CO.
BANKERS,.... Montgomery Street, San Francisco.
DRAW at sight or on time, in sums to suit, on—

F. Huth & Co	London.
American Exchange Bank	New York.
Atlantic Bank	Boston.
Philadelphia Bank	Philadelphia.
Josiah Lee & Co	Baltimore.
Louisiana State Bank	New Orleans.
Page & Bacon	St. Louis.
Hutchings & Co	Louisville.
T. S. Goodman & Co	Cincinnati.
S. Jones & Co	Pittsburg.

Gold Dust and Exchange purchased at current rates.
May 25, 1852. aug 20 tf

F. ARGENTI & CO.
BANKERS, MONTGOMERY STREET, Between Clay and Commercial. Refer to and draw on

Brown, Brothers & Co	New York.
Brown, Shipley & Co	Liverpool.
Overend, Gurney & Co	London.
F. Hutch & Co	do.
Hottinguer & Co	Paris.
Samuel Nichilson & Co	New Orleans.
Browns & Bowen	Philadelphia.
James Adger & Co	Charleston.
Morrill & Dickey	Mobile.
T. B. Curtiss, Esq	Boston.
Geo. B Cumming, Esq	Savannah.
Alex. Brown & Sons	Baltimore.

Good clean Gold Dust bought at the highest price, or forwarded, covered by insurance to the Atlantic States or England.
Gold Insured from here to New York at the lowest rates, under the best Policies. aug20tf

SAVINGS BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED UPON THE PLAN OF the Savings Bank in the States and Europe, and 6 per cent, interest allowed thereafter.
Three days sight Bills of Exchange against bona fide shipments of Gold Dust for sale on
New York AND Boston.
Our drafts on Boston are cashed at all the New England banks and New York bills are usually worth a premium in all the Western and Southern States.
We loan no Money.
Our investments are exclusively confined to dealing in gold dust; so that the depositors can always rely upon being paid principal and interest on demand.
$30,000 worth of gold dust wanted daily at the highest price.
Money and Gold Dust received on special deposit; also general deposits for merchants and other business men.
Office hours from sunrise to sunset, and Saturday Evenings till 9 o'clock, for the accommodation of mechanics, laborers, etc.
Banking House corner of Clay and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. ROBINSON & CO.,
July 18 tf Managers and Proprietors.

CAROTHERS, ANDERSON & CO.
BANKERS,
118 Montgomery street.
Exchange at Current Rates on
New York, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Cleveland.
Gold Dust and Exchange purchased at current rates.
ap15 tf

SHEW'S
DAGUERREAN ROOMS.
MR. SHEW has the satisfaction of announcing that he has removed to the Corner of Montgomery and Sacramento Streets, where he has fitted up a *Splendid Suite of Rooms*, which cannot be excelled for artistic purposes.
Having a large sky-light, his Rooms are admirably adapted to the taking of Groups for any number of persons, and for taking likenesess of children almost instantly. Mr. Shew has had more than twelve years experience in the Art, and feels competent to do work in any branch of his business as well as it can be done in any part of the world.
N. B. A splendid assortment of Gold Lockets and a great variety of Fine Cases constantly on hand sep9 1m

NEW STYLES OF CLOTHING.
JUST received a large and complete
ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING,
Of the latest styles, comprising
Overcoats, blk and col'd doeskin, French castor cloth, knotted beaver and Devonshire kersey.
Blk and col'd French cloth frock and dress coats;
Blk and col'd French cloth shooting coats, new styles;
Blk and col'd French cloth riding coats, new styles;
Blk and col'd French cloth sack coats, new styles;
Blk doeskin, cassimere and Banjean's French fig'd cass. pants;
Fancy doeskin and cass, pants of every quality and style;
New styles of tweed cass. pilot and kersey business coats;
New and elegant styles of blk and col'd emb'd cass. vests;
Plain and fancy Marseilles, silk, satin, cass. velvet cashmere bombazine and drab of every variety of color and style.
ALSO,
A full assortment of—
BOYS COLTHING.
The above goods are direct from our manufactory and in quality, style or workmanship cannot be surpassed, and will be sold at very low rates at wholesale or retail
By JOHNSON & CANFIELD
a8 f 169 Clay street

FORD'S
SPLENDID DAGUERREAN GALLERY,
202 and 203 Clay Street.
WHERE are taken Daguerreotypes which for Durability, Beauty and Life like Tones are second to none.—Let those who doubt come and see for themselves.
Ladies particularly will find this the most desirable place in town as it is convenient and is not over, or in the immediate vicinity of saloons.
The sky-light being very large as well as the operating rooms, Family Groupes are taken equally as well as single portraits, in all kinds of weather.
A great variety of Fancy Cases, Gold Lockets, Pins, Rings, &c., constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Finally all those who wish to patronize the neatest, pleasantest and most splendidly furnished establishment of the kind in the city will always find Mr. Ford "at home," who only asks a trial to give perfect satisfaction.
N. B. Mr. Ford does not trust his work to hired operators but takes *every picture* himself. jy8 3m

FRUIT TREES, VINES & SHRUBBERY.
CITIZENS OF CALIFORNIA! Having seen the great attraction of the Horticultural Fair and the splendid Oregon Apples, sold in San Francisco for one and two dollars a piece, you KNOW that Oregon Fruits and Fruit Trees are NO HUMBUG! Many of the Trees and Vines that we sold last winter hrve PRODUCED fruit this season, and all have given satisfaction: for the truth of which we refer to our patrons: Rev. O. C. Wheeler, Rev. Isaac Owen, Hon. J. P. Lease, Gen'l J. A. Sutter, Maj. W. J. Jacks, Napa City; Hon. C. P. Hester, O. E. Crosby, W. W. McCoy, E. L. Beard and S. Franklin, San Jose Valley; Messrs. Johnston & McCabe, B. R. Buckelew, Mr Weaver, of Stockton; and J. W. Robinson, of San Diego.
Farmers, Gardeners and Ranch Owners! Are your grounds in readiness? The earlier you plant the better. It affords us pleasure to inform you that we have opened in the basement of the Commercial Advertiser Buildings, on Montgomery street, between Merchant and Clay streets, the finest lot of choice
FRUIT TREES
of every variety and kind ever offered in this market, as also
VINES, PLANTS AND SHRUBS,
both useful and ornamental, of every variety—a full assortment of which will be kept complete by semi-monthly arrivals from Oregon up to April 1854. Our prices will be reasonable, and all that we offer to the public will be warranted alive and true to the label. Also, all kinds of
GARDEN SEEDS
for sale. We will also warrant that our Trees can be carried to any part of this coast or to any of the Islands with success.
Orders solicited, to which prompt attention will be given. Purchasers will please call and examine the above place.
dec23 3m A. H. & A. MYERS.

WM. B. COOKE, GEO. L. KENNY, GEO. STURTEVANT.
Wholesale Book Store, and Stationer's Hall.
COOKE KENNY & CO.,
Corner of Merchant and Montgomery Sts, San Francisco.
IMPORTERS of English, French and American Fancy and Staple Stationery.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Law, Medical, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books.
Agents and Dealers in American and Foreign Magazines Reviews and Newspapers.
Blank Books made to order on the shortest notice!

Expresses.

RUMRILL & CO'S
Northern Express.
CONNECTING WITH
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
—DAILY—
TO and from the following principal places in the Northern Mines:
Marysville, Hansonville, Foster's Bar, Gibsonville, Camptonville, Chandlerville, Goodyear's Bar, Pine Grove, Downieville, St. Louis.
And all other points in their vicinity.
Treasure, Parcels and Letters forwarded to any part of California, Oregon, Atlantic States, Canada or Europe.
Drafts sold on all the principal Atlantic cities.
Gold Dust bought. Collections made, and all business pertaining to an Express and Exchange Office promptly attended to. All matters of business left with either of the offices of Wells, Fargo & Co. will receive immediate attention. RUMRILL & CO.
Dec. 9, 1853. tf

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.
A Joint Stock Company—Capital $500,000.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY WELLS, WILLIAM G. FARGO, JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, JAMES McKAY, ELIJAH P. WILLIAMS, A. REYNOLDS, EDWIN B. MORGAN, D. N. BARNEY, W. J. PARDEE, San Francisco.
EDWIN B. MORGAN, President
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.
Having made advantageous arrangements with the United States and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies for transportation, we are now prepared to forward
Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, Packages, Parcels and Freight
of all kinds to and from NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS and SAN FRANCISCO—thence to Sacramento, Marysville, Nevada, Stockton, Sonora, Columbia, Mokelumne Hill, Portland, Oregon City, and all the principal towns of California and Oregon.
OUR REGULAR EXPRESS FOR NEW YORK will be despatched from San Francisco semi-monthly, on the 1st and 16th of each month, BY THE MAIL STEAMERS.
Returning—Will leave New York for San Francisco on the 5th and 20th of each month—through both ways in charge of OUR OWN MESSENGERS to destination.

Semi-Monthly Express to and from
NEW YORK—VIA NICARAGUA!
We also despatch an Express from San Francisco for New York, by the splendid fast steamers of the NICARAGUA LINE, on the 1st and 15th of each month.
Returning, will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month.
GOLD DUST FORWARDED TO THE U. S. MINTS AT PHILADELPHIA AND NEW ORLEANS, on the most favorable terms.
Treasure and Small Parcels received for shipment up to the latest moment before the departure of the Steamers.
Treasure Insured under open policies in some of the best New York Companies, or at Lloyd's, in London, at the option of shippers.
Our Regular Semi-Monthly Express for Oregon, is despatched by the Steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
INLAND ROUTES.
An Express for Sacramento and Marysville, is despatched DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M., in charge of trusty and careful Messengers, connecting at Sacramento with Rhodes and Lusk's Daily Express to Shasta and Yreka, and with Hunter & Co's Daily Express to Placerville, and all parts of Eldorado county.
A DAILY EXPRESS is sent from our office in Sacramento, to Rough and Ready, Grass Valley, Nevada, Auburn, Ophir, Yankee Jim's, Coloma and Georgetown.
To the Southern Mines—An Express for Stockton, Sonora, Columbia, Murphy's Camp and Mokelumne Hill, is despatched daily, (Sundays excepted). Treasure sent through to Sonora in charge of a trusty and experienced Messenger.
Our MESSENGERS are supplied with Iron Safes for the security of treasure entrusted to their care.
OUR CONNECTIONS ON THE ATLANTIC SIDE are equal if not superior to those of any other California Express. We connect at New York with the following well known lines, viz:
The American Express Company, running via Buffalo and Dunkirk, to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Galena, &c. *The Harnden Express* to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c. *Pullen, Virgil & Co's Vermont and Canada Express. Davenport, Mason & Co's New Bedford Express*, and *Livingston Wells & Co's European Express.*
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
OFFICES, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, No. 11 Exchange Place, New Orleans, Cor. California and Montgomery Sts., San Francisco.
Oct. 21, 1853.

NOTICE.
THE UNION LINE OF STEAMERS running between San Francisco and Sacramento City, touching at Benicia, and carring the U. S. Mails, and Gregory's and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.
This line consists of the favorite new and splendid running A1 low pressure boiler and engine, clipper steamers
WILSON G. HUNT, Capt. E. A. Pool
CONFIDENCE, Capt. Chas. Van Pelt
which are now making daily trips as above, Sundays excepted, between San Francisco and Sacramento, leaving Pacific Wharf at 4 o'clock, P. M. connecting at Sacramento with the steamers for Marysville and Colusi, and leaving Sacramento for San Francisco at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Passengers and Freight at the lowest regular rates. For either, or other information, apply to the captain or purser on board, or at the office of the line, corner of Pacific and Front streets.
dec 10 tf CHENERY & HAZELTINE
And at Sacramento to D. P. VAIL.

HUNTER & CO'S EXPRESS.
RUN A DAILY EXPRESS TO Placerville, Coon Hollow, Weaverville, Diamond Springs, Mud Springs, Ringgold, Kingsville, Nashville Quartzville, White Rock, Aurum City.
CONNECTING AT SACRAMENTO WITH
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS,
To San Francisco, Atlantic States and Europe.
Gold Dust, Specie, Valuable Packages, &c. &c., received and forwarded.
Notes, Accounts, &c. collected, and all Express business promptly attended to with despatch.
Office in San Francisco, at Wells, Fargo & Co's, No. 114 Montgomery Street. HUNTER & CO

EVERTS, SNELL & CO.'S EXPRESS.
TO ALL PARTS OF FEATHER RIVER and its Tributaries—connecting at Marysville with
ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS,
To all parts of California, and the Atlantic States and Europe.
We send an Express TRI-WEEKLY to Charley's Ranch, Ruble's Ranch, Bidwell's Bar, Forbestown. WEEKLY to Bagdad, Ophir, Long's Bar, White Rock, Spring Valley, Oregon Gulch, West Branch, Butte Creek, Natchez, Hansonville, Evansville, Stringtown, Brother Jonathan, Barker's Ranch, Strawberry Valley, Missouri Ranch, Lexington House, Spanish Flat, Slate Creek, Sears' Diggings, Port Wine do., Gibsonsville, Upper and Lower Crossing, Canyon Creek, Grass Valley, Onion Valley, Poor-man's Creek, Hopkins Creek, Nelson's Creek, Rich Bar, Middle Fork, Rocky Bar, Taylorville, city of '76, Eureka, Jameison's Creek.
The strictest attention paid to Shipments of Dust, Collection of Notes, Bills and Drafts, and all other matters entrusted to our care.
Connecting with Adams & Co.'s well-known and enterprising EXPRESS, we are enabled to insure the forwarding of Treasure, Letters and Parcels with safety and promptness. Principal Office at Marysville.
nov12 EVERTS, SNELL & CO.

BECKER'S & CO'S
Marysville and French Corral Express & Stage Line
WILL leave the office of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, Marysville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 7 o'clock, passing through and near the following places, viz:
Long Bar, Parks' Bar, Ousley's Bar, Barton's Bar 'Rose's Bar, Gatesville, Landers, Bar, Deer Creek Crossing, Industry Bar, Union Bar, Boston Bar, Bridgeport, and to French Corral.
Returning—will leave the office of Becker & Co's Express French Corral, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 6½ o'clock, arriving at Marysville in time for the 4 o'clock boats for Sacramento.
Treasure, Packages, Parcels, &c., forwarded from any of the above points to Marysville, and thence by Wells, Fargo & Co's Express to Sacramento, San Francisco and the Atlantic States. nov 19

BURT & CO'S EXPRESS.
FOR DRY TOWN, SUTTER'S CREEK Jackson and Volcano. Attends to all kinds of Express Business with fidelity and despatch.
They will receive subscriptions for "THE PACIFIC," and deliver it. San Francisco Office at Wells Fargo & Co's EXPRESS. August 20, 1852

FEATHER RIVER EXPRESS.
B. F. CHEESMAN, will run a semi-weekly Express and Passenger Train, from Rich Bar, North Fork Feather River, via Bidwell's Bar, to Marysville, connecting with Wells, Fargo & Co. at Marysville.
Also, a weekly Express to the following places; Wyandot, and Frenchman's Ranch.
OFFICES.—Marysville, Sacramento, and San Francisco. Wells, Fargo & Co. Bidwell's Bar, Newcomb & Mason. Rich Bar, JONES & CO. 1y

ADAMS & CO.'S SHASTA EXPRESS. Leaving San Francisco daily for Shasta, via Sacramento City, Marysville, and Tehama. Gold Dust, letters, and valuable packages forwarded, and collections made.
We also send and Express from Shasta to Yreka, Weaverville, Scott River, Rogue River, French Gulch, Clear Creek and One Horse Town, by Cram Rogers & Co.
Checks on San Francisco sold at Shasta at par. aug20

BERFORD & CO'S
EXPRESS!
No. 157 Montgomery Street..... San Francisco,
ARE prepared to forward Gold Dust, Packages and Parcels of every description which may be entrusted to their care, with promptness and despatch to all parts of the Atlantic States, Europe and South America, in charge of Special Messengers.
BERFORD & CO. connect to Sacramento and the Northern Mines, with the well known Express of Anthony & Co and will forward to Stockton and all places of importance in the Southern Mines.
We also forward DAILY, at 2 o'clock, an Express to
San Jose, Santa Clara and Monterey.
Our Express to the Atlantic States will close on the 1st and 16th, of each month.
Shippers will bear in mind that our agents, Wm. Nelson & Co., are one of the oldest and most respectable Houses resident on the Isthmus, which is a sufficient guarantee that our business will meet with prompt attention.
N. B. Having fire-proof vaults we will receive Gold Dust, Moneys and Valuables on deposit, either special or otherwise.
P. S. For the convenience of our customers, we will forward Letter Bags by each steamer, leaving via San Juan.
BERFORD & CO.,
m13 157 Montgomery Street

FEVER & AGUE CURED IN ONE DAY.
DR. ROBINSON'S MOUNTAIN EXTRACT.
HAS already gained a reputation which establishes its superiority over every other medicine yet invented for this prevailing malady in California.
This Medicine is purely vegetable, producing none of the injurious results of Quinine and Cholagogue, and is warranted to cure IN ONE DAY, the worst case of Fever and Ague.
In every instance where a cure is not effected, the money will be refunded by the Agent of whom the bottle was purchased. This fact entitles the Mountain Extract to the consideration of the afflicted. IT NEVER FAILS! It is manufactured only by Dr. D. O. ROBINSON, San Francisco, and sold wholesale and retail by
F. A. BABCOCK,
Sansome Street, near Pacific, San Francisco;
And Druggists generally throughout the City and State.
AGENTS,
D. H. HASKELL, 76 K Street, Sacramento, (Sole Agent).
O. H. PIERSON, Marysville.
STARKWEATHER, Stockton.
ARMITAGE, Washington Drug Store, Sonora.
Price, $2.00 per Bottle. Agents solicited. m13